*SUMMARY FOR EUROPE, per S.S. Ormuz.*

PRICE ONE PENNY.

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

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SYDNEY, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1893.

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PRICE 1d.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE S. M. HERALD

IS NOW PUBLISHED AT

ONE PENNY.

### Births.

KEMPE.—August 17, at St. Omer, Rosedale-street, Petersham, the wife of H. Stacey Kempe, of a son.

### Marriages.

ORR—JOFFETT.—August 26, at the Presbyterian Church, Chatswood-hill, Sydney, by the Rev. William Marcus Hill Mack, William John Orr, Tullygraney, Ballymaina, county Antrim, Ireland, late R.I.C., Cookstown, county Tyrone, Ireland, now a member of the Sydney Police to Ann Moffett, Ballymagorry, Cookstown, county Tyrone, Ireland. Home papers please copy.

### Deaths.

DOLBY.—September 3, at his residence, corner Reynolds and Jones streets, Balmain, Charles Dolby, aged 57 years.

GEACE.—September 2, 1893, at her residence, No. 148 Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, Anne Geace, aged 59 years, late of Talbot, Victoria. R.I.P. Talbot papers please copy.

HARWOD.—June 9, whilst on a visit to California, U.S.A., Swetzer Soutter Harwood, M.D., of Yorkshire, England, youngest son of the late T. S. Harwood, of Ultimo, Sydney.

HIGLY.—September 3, 1893, at the residence of his son (Thomas Higley), Miller-street, St. Leonards, Mr. John Higly, aged 78, an old and respected resident of Hires Point, after three days' illness, of paralysis, aged 77 years, leaving two daughters and three sons, with 30 grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren, to mourn their loss. His end was peace.

HUTCHINSON.—September 3, at their parents' residence, 3 Turner-street, Redfern, Stephen, aged 5 years, and Feline, aged 3 years, the dearly beloved children of Geoge and Mary Ellen Hutchinson.

SMYT.—September 2, 1893, at Waverley-road, Woollahra Mary Maynard, wife of Alex. John Smyth, and beloved daughter of J. R. and Annie Davies. Victoria and New Zealand papers please copy.

WYTH.—September 3, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. Wheeler, corner Darling and Johnstone streets, Balmain East, Elizabeth Wythe, aged 88 years.

### In Memoriam.

KETTE.—In loving remembrance of my dear father, Johncke Kettle, who died 4th September, 1881. Inscribed to his loving daughter, Georgina Thruchly, of Kettlewame, Newtown.

### Florists.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.—SEARL and SONS, Court Florists, send Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Ladies' sprays, &c., to all parts of the colony, with great accuracy and neatness.
109 KING-STREET, SYDNEY.
Telephone, 1117.

DALIAS, ROSES, CHRYSANTHEMUMS. PEARCE BROS., Vice-Regal Florists, 1 King-street, and 91 Sydney Arcade, Sydney. Narcissus—Bandwick and Gosford. Tele. 1299.

FERGUSON'S English Forest TREES and surplus Nursery Stock, selling at 327 George-st.

WE PLOWED STRAWS, Garden Arches, Hanging Baskets, Garden Chairs, Pine Wreaths and Crosses for graves. Illustrated Catalogues Post Free. STWAY BROTHERS, 411 George-street only. We are no other address.

### Shipping.

PENSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

The royal Mail Steamships of the above Company will be despatched from Circular Quay (Macquarie Point), and from Thearne and Adelaide on the following dates, at noon:

FOR LONDON:
(leaving at the usual intermediate ports en route.

| Steam. | Tons. | Commander. | Leave Sydney. | Leave Melbourne. | Leave Adelaide at noon. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arcadi | 6302 | W. B. Andrews | Sept. 4 | Sept. 8 | Sept. 13 |
| Valeta | 6127 | R. F. Briscoe | Sept. 18 | Sept. 22 | Sept. 27 |
| Ballarat | 4748 | T. S. Angus | Oct. 2 | Oct. 7 | Oct. 11 |
| Parvanta | 4771 | P. Harris | Oct. 16 | Oct. 21 | Oct. 25 |
| Britain | 6257 | R. O. Murray | Oct. 30 | Nov. 4 | Nov. 8 |
| Massilia | 6926 | C. Fraser | Nov. 13 | Nov. 18 | Nov. 22 |
| Austria | 7000 | I. Reeves | Nov. 27 | Dec. 2 | Dec. 6 |
| Oceana | 6932 | E. Stewart | Dec. 11 | Dec. 16 | Dec. 20 |

and thereafter every alternate week.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO LONDON:
First Saloon ... £60 to £70
Second Saloon ... £35, £37, £40
Return Tickets ... £65 to £115.

TO INDIA:
Fist Saloon, Single ... £20 Return ... £30
Second Saloon, Single ... £25 Return ... £40.

Pass money can be paid here for passages from England.

THROUGH TICKETS Round the World, via Vancouver, conjunction with Canadian Australian Company, £125; Canadian Pacific Line, via China, Japan, and Shanghai.

For further particulars apply at Company's Offices, corner Bridge and Bridge streets.

A. DOUGLAS MICHIE, Agent.

FAVORITE ROUTE TO ENGLAND VIA CANADA.

Passers for England should travel via Canada, the Macalint CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY being one of the famed Wonders of the Age, over the lines of which passengers travel more luxuriously than on any other American line.

This new Steamers of the CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN SS. leave A.U.S.N. Company's Wharf on the 19th of each month, calling at Honolulu, and rates of passage to England and throughout Canada and United States are quoted on a most moderate scale.

Rail tickets issued to England via Canada or United States at return by P. and O. via Suez Canal.

Bookings, time-tables, &c., issued to intending passengers applying on to the agents.

BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited.
10 Bridge-street.

NEDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.

Passers are carried according to the requirements of the Lloyd Passengers Acts of 1857 and 1863.

MONTHLY LINE OF DIRECT STEAMERS from SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, and ADELAIDE, to SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN, via COLOMBO, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Naples, and Genoa, taking passengers for Colombo, connecting from GENOA and SOUTHAMPTON DIRECT to NEW YORK, (to be despatched as follows if practicable):

| Steer. | Tns. | Commander. | Leave Sydney. | Leave Melbourne. | Leave Adelaide. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1893. | 1893. | 1893. |
| Karlsruhe | 5347 | F. Kessler | Sept. 21 | Sept. 27 | Sept. 28 |
| Salier | 3214 | A. v. Goslinski | Oct. 21 | Oct. 27 | Oct. 28 |
| Hohenzollern | 5281 | I. Boehm | Nov. 8 | Nov. 11 | Nov. 12 |
| Bohemia | 3262 | M. Eichel | Dec. 6 | Dec. 12 | Dec. 13 |
| | | | 1894. | 1894. | 1894. |
| Habsburg | 3217 | R. Heintze | Jan. 3 | Jan. 9 | Jan. 10 |

And thereafter every four weeks.

PASSAGE-MONEY FROM SYDNEY, £14 to £67 10s.

RETURN TICKETS, available for NINE and TWELVE MONTHS, at REDUCED RATES.

SPECIE TAKEN DIRECT TO LONDON.

Passers and cargo are booked through to New York via Scamp'ton.

Ample facilities are afforded for bringing out relatives and peds from the United Kingdom and Europe by prepayment of the passage-money in Australia.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN SYDNEY AND NEW ZEALAND BY VERY FAST STEAMS.

J. MERCELL,
General Agent for Australasia,
Exchange Corner, 63 Pitt-street.

DEUTSCH-AUSTRALISCHE DAMPFSCHIFFS-GESELLSCHAFT (German-Australian S.S. Co.).

REGULAR LINE OF DIRECT STEAMERS TO ANTWERP and HAMBURG (via Suez Canal).

To take for all EUROPEAN and AMERICAN PORTS on through Bills of Lading.

Is intended to despatch the S.S. SOMMERFELD on an early date.

Rents in the Colonies desiring to bring out friends and crews from England and the Continent of Europe are offering facilities by prepayment of passage money in Australia, at the following rates:—

| | |
|---|---|
| From London | £13 13 0 |
| From Hamburg or Antwerp | £12 12 0 |

H. W. HENDERSON,
General Agent for Australasia.
81-street.

SEAM TO LONDON.

FOR NOVEMBER WOOL SALES.

S.S. SIKH,
2700 tons, J. ROWLEY, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th SEPTEMBER.
Rates of freight or passage,
Apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
Agents.

CINA AND JAPAN.

T EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

STM TO THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN, HONGKONG, and JAPAN.

The splendid steamship CATTERTHUN, 2200 tons, NEIL SHANNON, Commander, will be despatched from the Company's Wharf, Miller's Point, SATURDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER.

No Passengers booked through to all ports in CHINA and JAPAN, also to VANCOUVER, SAN FRANCISCO, HAVRE, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, and the CONTINT OF EUROPE.

Freight, passage, and full particulars apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
Managing Agents,
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CIDEN PHEASANT TOBACCO is undoubted the prime de la creme of Aromatic Tobacco.

ORIENT LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

The following Royal Mail Steamships belonging to the ORIENT and PACIFIC COMPANIES will leave SYDNEY at noon on the undermentioned dates for PLYMOUTH and LONDON (Tilbury), via Melbourne, Adelaide, Albany, Colombo, and the Suez Canal, calling at Naples and Gibraltar:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| OROTAVA | 5552 tons | John Linklater | Sept. 11 |
| ORUBA | 5056 " | Lindsay Hay, R.N.R. | Sept. 25 |
| AUSTRAL | 5524 " | F. M. Tuke, R.N.R. | Oct. 9 |
| CUZCO | 3918 " | J. F. Anderson | Oct. 23 |

And Fortnightly thereafter.

PASSAGE MONEY—First Saloon, £60, £70.
Second Saloon, £35, £37, £40
Third Class, £17 17s to £22.
Return Tickets, £65, £105, £115.

SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey

Facilities are afforded for bringing out friends and relatives from London by the prepayment of passage money.

MANAGERS: F. GREEN and CO. and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.
Full particulars on application to
DAVID ANDERSON,
General Manager in Australia.
43 Pitt-street.

COOK'S Tours (all routes) to Europe.—Great facilities, trouble saved, travelling made easy. 4 Hunter-st.

ENGLAND, via AMERICA.

ROYAL MAIL EXPRESS SERVICE.

Avoiding alike the heat of the Red Sea and the cold of Cape Horn.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited,
in conjunction with
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Under contract with the Postmaster-General of New Zealand, the steamers of this line are appointed to leave Sydney and Auckland for Apia (Samoa), Honolulu, and San Francisco every four weeks, as under:—

| Steamer. | Tns. | Leave Sydney, 4 p.m. | Leave Auckland, 2 p.m. | Arrive at 'Frisco. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARIPOSA | 3158 | Sept. 4 | Sept. 9 | Sept. 28 |
| MONOWAI | 3433 | October 2 | October 7 | October 26 |
| ALAMEDA | 3158 | October 30 | November 4 | Nov. 23 |

For Guide Books and full information apply at the Company's Office, 15 Bridge-street.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

Special arrangements have been concluded with the Railway Authorities of the United States, and Single and Return Tickets are now being issued for the journey by steamer and rail. Passengers have choice of railways from San Francisco, with stop-over privileges at any point en route.

RETURN FARE, FIRST-CLASS, £74.
COMBINATION TICKET, £45.
SINGLE TICKETS are also being issued at specially favourable rates.

THROUGH PASSENGERS to Europe have similar advantages and stop-over privileges to above, including Chicago, &c., &c.

For Guide Books and full information apply to
UNION STEAM SHIP CO. of N.Z., Ltd.,
15 Bridge-street.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited,

will despatch Steamers from their Wharfs, Margaret and Sussex streets, as follow:—

NEW ZEALAND.

For AUCKLAND, Direct, calling at GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN, and BLUFF, transhipping to outports—
S.S. TARAWERA, THURSDAY, September 14, at 4 p.m.
S.S. WAIRARAPA, THURSDAY, September 28, at 1 p.m.

For WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and DUNEDIN, transhipping to outports—
S.S. HAUROTO, SATURDAY, September 9, at noon.
S.S. WAKATIPU, SATURDAY, September 23, at noon.

TASMANIA.

HOBART, Direct—S.S. OONAH, WEDNESDAY, September 13.
LAUNCESTON, via Eden—S.S. CORINNA, WEDNESDAY, September 13, at noon.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

For TONGA, HAAPAI, VAVAU, and SAMOA—
For S.S. WAIRARAPA, THURSDAY, September 28, at 1 p.m., transhipping to S.S. UPOLU at Auckland.

From MELBOURNE.
NEW ZEALAND PORTS and HOBART—
S.S. TALUNE, TUESDAY, September 12.
TASMANIAN PORTS, THURSDAY.
N.W. COAST PORTS (Tasmania), every TUESDAY.

For full particulars apply at Company's Office, 15 Bridge-street.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

SYDNEY TO LONDON, via PARIS.

Steamers of 6000 tons, under postal contract with the French Government, calling at MEADJOURNE, ADELAIDE, ALBANY, MAHE, ADEN, SUEZ, and PORT SAID, will be despatched monthly as follows:

| Steamer. | Command'r. | Date of Departure. Sydney Noon. | Melbourne 1 p.m. | Adelaide 1 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AUSTRALIEN | G. Didier | | | Sept. 2 |
| V. DE LA CIOTAT | Fiaschi | Sep. 27 | Oct. 1 | Oct. 3 |
| POLYNESIEN | L. Boulard | Oct. 27 | Oct. 31 | Nov. 2 |
| ARMAND BEHIC | A. Pordenol | Nov. 27 | Dec. 1 | Dec. 3 |

Passengers booked to ROBINSON, REUNION, MAURITIUS, and EAST COAST OF AFRICA.

Rates of passage to London. FIRST SALOON, £60 to £70, including table wines. Liberal concessions to families.

CIRCULAR TICKETS, available for 12 months, at REDUCED RATES.—ENGLISH SPOKEN ON BOARD.

Upon arrival at Marseilles, English interpreters meet the passengers for London and give them every assistance in landing and passing their luggage through the Customs, &c., and also accompany them to Paris and Calais.

A MEDICAL Passenger carried free of cost to London by steamer.

For further particulars apply at the Company's Office, 15 Macquarie-place.

E. BLANC,
Principal Agent.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAM TO NOUMEA (NEW CALEDONIA) and VILA (NEW HEBRIDES).

S.S. TANAIS, 2200 Tons,
M. CAMOIN, Commander,

will be despatched to the above Ports from the M.M. Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER, at 10 o'clock noon.

For freight or passage apply to
E. BLANC, Principal Agent,
15 Macquarie-place.

NOVEMBER WOOL SALES.

LUNDS LINE.

The following fast and well-known Steamers will be despatched from Sydney as under for above sales:—

| | Tons. | Commander. | To Rour. | Date, About |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| YARRAWONGA | 401 | H. G. Thomas, R.N.R. | Sept. 16 | |
| WILLAMNA | 2?3 | W. Purdon | Sept. 23 | |

For rates of freight apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
Agents,
8 Young-street, Sydney.

ABERDEEN WHITE STAR LINE.

STEAM FOR CAPE TOWN AND LONDON.

The following magnificent steamers will leave SYDNEY for CAPE TOWN, TENERIFFE, and LONDON as follows:

| Name of steamer. | Commander. | Tons Regr. | Date, About |
|---|---|---|---|
| ABERDEEN | C. Taylor | 3659 | Sept. 8 |
| AUSTRALASIAN | T. F. Spalding | 3630 | Sept. 25 |
| DAMASCUS | A. B. Douglas | 3709 | To follow |
| THERMOPYLÆ | A. Simpson | 3711 | To follow |

All the above have splendid accommodation, and will carry a surgeon and stewardess.

Passengers by this route to London will avoid the heat of the Red Sea.

For freight and passage money apply to
DALGETY and COMPANY LIMITED, Agent,
1 Bent-street.

HUDDART, PARKER, and COMPANY'S LINE.

Weather and other circumstances permitting.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MELBOURNE | Friday, 8th September, 5 p.m. | BURRUMBEET |
| HOBART DIRECT | Saturday, 9th September, at 12 noon. | TAMBO |
| WEST PORT DEVONPORT | Steamer early. | |
| WEST AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS | From Melbourne, Saturday, 9th September. | TASMANIA. |
| NEWCASTLE | Frequently. Cargo at nominal rates. | |
| BERRY, NOWRA, BEDIDE, AND BROULHAVEN RIVER | Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 p.m. | |

REDUCED FARES AND FREIGHTS to all ports.

HUDDART, PARKER, and CO., Limited.

Offices and Wharf,
FOOT MARGARET-STREET.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY.

WEATHER PERMITTING.

Wollongong, Kiama, Shoalhaven, Tues., Fri., 11 p.m.
Moruya, Clyde, Bateman's Bay, Friday, 9 a.m.
Ulladulla, Friday, 9 a.m.; Wednesday, noon.
Merimbula, Eden, Bermagui, Monday, Wednesday, noon.
Tathra, Monday, Wednesday, noon.
Pambula (Goldfields), Monday, Wednesday, noon.
No cargo received after 11 a.m. on 3 p.m. days of sailing.

PAMBULA GOLDFIELDS.

MERIMBULA, NEAREST PORT, per ILLAWARRA COMPANY'S STEAMERS, MON., WED., Noon.

TWEED RIVER and BYRON BAY. The G. W. MCNEIL Line.

The S.S. BYRON, 200 tons, now alongside receiving cargo sails To-morrow, Tues., 6 p.m., from Albion Wharf.

GOSFORD and Brisbane Water.—S.S. Midget leaves Patent Slip Wharf Tuesday and Friday, 8 a.m.

STEAM TO ENGLAND, CANADA, JAPAN, CHINA, INDIA, AND THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA, AND THE PACIFIC.

BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
book Passengers and Cargo to above-mentioned places, as follows:—

To all Q'land Ports, Melbourne, Noumea, Fiji, New Hebrides, &c. ... By A.U.S.N. Co., Limited.
To Western Australia ... By M'Ilwraith's Line o, West. Aust. strs.
To England, via Batavia, Singapore, and all Eastern Ports ... By Q'land Royal Mail Line, monthly from Brisbane.
To Canada (via Honolulu), all points in United States, England, and Continent ... By Can.-Aust. Steam. Line, sailing monthly from Sydney, connecting at Vancouver with the Can.-Pac. Railway.
To Japan and China and all Eastern Ports, via Vancouver ... By Can.-Aust. Line to Vancouver, thence per magnificent "Empress" Line.
To China and Japan direct ... By Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japan Mail Line), monthly.
To China and Japan, and occasionally to England ... By Mogul S.S. Co., Ltd.
To Calcutta and all Indian Ports ... By British-India S.N. Co., monthly from Sydney.
To New Guinea and New Britain ... By vessels from Cooktown, about monthly.

Numerous connections with other lines enable Burns, Philp, and Co., Limited, to book passengers by various routes to all parts of the world.

Full particulars may be obtained at the Head Office of the Company, 10 Bridge-street, Sydney, or at any of the branches throughout Queensland.

BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited.

A.U.S.N. COMPANY, LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL COASTAL SERVICE.

STEAMERS EVERY WEEK TO ADELAIDE, AND TWICE A WEEK TO MELBOURNE.

FARES AND FREIGHTS AT LOW RATES.

WHARFS, MARGARET AND SUSSEX STREETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, ALBANY, FREMANTLE, Geraldton, Cossack, and other West Australian ports | Wodonga ... Ranelagh ... Wodonga | To-m'row, 5 p.m., Sept. 5 Friday, 5 p.m., Sept. 8 To-m'row, 5 p.m., Sept. 5 |
| BRISBANE | Warrenga ... | To-m'row, 4 p.m., Sept. 5 |
| MARYBOROUGH BUNDABERG GLADSTONE ROCKHAMPTON MACKAY BOWEN TOWNSVILLE Dungeness, Cardwell, Mourilyan, Port Douglas, Cairns, Port Douglas, Cooktown, Thursday Island, Normanton, Burketown | Arawatta ... Eurimbia ... Arawatta ... Eurimbia ... Arawatta ... Barcoo ... Arawatta (change at Townsville) ... Barcoo | Wednes., 4 p.m., Sept. 6 Friday, 5 p.m., Sept. 8 Wednes., 4 p.m., Sept. 6 Friday, 5 p.m., Sept. 8 Wednes., 4 p.m., Sept. 6 Wednes., 4 p.m., Sept. 13 Wednes., 4 p.m., Sept. 6 Wednes., 4 p.m., Sept. 13 |
| PT. DOUGLAS COOKTOWN THURSDAY ISLAND NORMANTON BURKETOWN NOUMEA FIJI Suva and Levuka LORD HOWE ISLAND | Arawatta ... Barcoo ... Rockton ... | Wednes., 4 p.m., Sept. 6 Wednes., 4 p.m., Sept. 13 Wednes., 5 p.m., Sept. 13 |

Inspection invited of the unequalled accommodation of this Company's High-class Steamers.

SECOND CABIN to MELBOURNE, TEN SHILLINGS.

IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS in FARES and FREIGHTS to QUEENSLAND PORTS by the A.U.S.N. COMPANY, Limited.

Tickets interchangeable on return trip with W. Howard Smith and Sons' line (except when sailings are on the same day). Passengers have thus four opportunities weekly between Sydney, Brisbane, and Rockhampton, and twice a week as far as Cooktown, or vice versa.

For all particulars apply to the Agents,
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
10 Bridge-street.

STEAM TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA, FREMANTLE and ALBANY, via Melbourne and Adelaide.

The S.S. WAROONGA, 3000 Tons, will be despatched for the above ports, TO-MORROW, 5th SEPTEMBER, 4 p.m., taking passengers, live stock, and cargo, at low rates. Full particulars, apply
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Ltd., Agents,
10 Bridge-street.

THE ADELAIDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS.
SATURDAY SAILINGS.

| For MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, PORT PIRIE, BROKEN HILL | S.S. INNAMINCKA, from Innamincka Wharf, SATURDAY, September 9, at 1 p.m. |
|---|---|
| | QUEENSLAND PORTS. NEW EXPRESS PASSENGER SERVICE. |
| For BRISBANE, MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE, connecting with all QUEENSLAND PORTS. | S.S. VICTORIAN, from Lime-street Wharf, SATURDAY, 9th September, at 1 p.m. |

Passengers and cargo for Brisbane are landed at HALF'S WHARF, EAGLE-STREET, the very centre of Brisbane, without transhipment, and at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

WEST AUSTRALIAN GOLDFIELDS.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO INTENDING PASSENGERS TO WEST AUSTRALIA.

The Favourite Passenger Express
S.S. BULLARIA
will leave Sydney
for
Albany and Fremantle,
about
SATURDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER.

For all particulars apply to
G. S. YULL and CO.,
Agents,
17 Bridge-street.

THE HOWARD SMITH LINE.

LEAVE WHARVES (FOOT OF KING-STREET)

| | |
|---|---|
| FOR MELBOURNE ... | TO-MORROW, 5 p.m., DERWENT. |
| | SATURDAY, Sept. 9, 1 p.m., LEURA. |
| ADELAIDE ... PORT PIRIE ... | TO-MORROW, 5 p.m., DERWENT. |
| | TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 5 p.m., BARABOOL. |
| PORT AUGUSTA ... | TO-MORROW, 5 p.m., BARABOOL. |
| | SATURDAY, Sept. 9, 1 p.m., BARABOOL. |
| BRISBANE ... | TO-MORROW, 5 p.m., BARABOOL. |
| | SATURDAY, Sept. 9, 1 p.m., LEURA. |
| MARYBOROUGH ... ROCKHAMPTON ... | TO-MORROW, 5 p.m., BARABOOL. |
| | TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 5 p.m., KONGOWARRA. |

CARGO for all ports received daily.

REDUCED FARES and FREIGHTS to all PORTS.

* Via Port Pirie to BROKEN HILL.

Tickets available on return trip also by A.U.S.N. Co. (when not leaving on same day as W. H. S. and S.'s steamers, thus giving FOUR sailings weekly to Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton, and TWO to Mackay, Townsville, Cairns, and Cooktown, or vice versa.

WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited.
Wharves: Foot of King-street. Offices: 67 York-street.

THE NORTH COAST S. N. CO., Limited.

From CLARENCE WHARF, 3 Sussex-street.

CLARENCE RIVER.—City of Grafton, To-morrow, 9 p.m.
BELLINGER RIVER—Tomki, To-morrow, noon.
MACLEAY RIVER—Burrawang, To-morrow, 11 p.m.
BRUNSWICK RIVER (transhipping at Ballina).—Tweed, To-morrow, noon.

From MARKET WHARF, Telephone, 928.

BYRON BAY, COFF'S HARBOUR, WOOLGOOLGA.—Wyrallah, To-morrow, 9 p.m. (if arrived).
MANNING RIVER.—Electra, This Day, 7 p.m.
PORT MACQUARIE and NAMBUCCA RIVER.—Thursday next.

RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.

THE NEWCASTLE AND HUNTER RIVER STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.—First-class passenger Steamers EVERY NIGHT (Sunday excepted) at 11 o'clock from SYDNEY, and at 11.30 from NEWCASTLE. CARGO STEAMERS NIGHTLY for Newcastle, Raymond Terrace, Clarence Town, Port Stephens, and Morpeth. Paterson cargo received daily. No cargo received after 5 p.m., Saturday, 1 p.m. Bonded goods received up to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 12 o'clock. FARES: Saloon, single, 7s.; return, 10s 6d; steerage, 4s each way. Booking Office, 147 Sussex-street. Wharf, foot of Market-street.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

TWEED RIVER STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Newcastle Wharf, Lime-street.

S.S. AUGUSTA, for TWEED RIVER and BYRON BAY, positively THIS DAY, at 9 p.m. Cargo now received. Deck cabins.

R. M. CORRIGAN and CO., Agents.

RICHMOND and BRUNSWICK RIVERS, via NEWCASTLE.—S.S. OAKBANK, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, at 8 p.m., from Yeager's Wharf, Pyrmont. Brunswick goods transhipped at Ballina and delivered by Captain Renwick's steamer.

Fare to Ballina: Saloon, 30s; Steerage, 15s.

MANNING RIVER.—S.S. Bowra leaves Newcastle Wharf, Lime-st., This Afternoon. A. Moir, manager.

STEAMSHIP Trident leaves Caledonian Wharf, for Moruya, Wagonga, Bermagui, Thursday. G. Fishburn.

STEAM to ULLADULLA, BATEMAN'S BAY, and NELLIGEN.—S.S. PETERSHAM leaves Caledonian Wharf TO-MORROW, at 1 p.m. Passengers and cargo. JOHN AUBIN, Agent.

FOR Cape Hawke.—Steamer Invincible, This Day, 6 p.m., Newcastle Wharf, Lime-st. Passengers, cargo.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE RIVER STEAM FERRY.
HOURLY FROM LIME-STREET WHARF TO NOON QUARTER-PAST HOUR AFTERNOON.
Cargo boat daily from Lime-street Wharf at 1 p.m.

FOR LONDON.

JANUARY WOOL SALES.

The Clipper Ship
TALAVERA
is NOW LOADING, and will receive prompt despatch.

For freight, &c., apply to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.,
Agents.

S.S. AUSTRALASIAN, from LONDON.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for Parbury's Wharf.

The steamer will not be responsible for any loss of or damage to cargo after the same has been landed, and any goods impeding discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense without further notice.

BILLS of LADING must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.

Captain T. F. SPALDING will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his Crew without his written authority.

DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited,
Agents, Bent-street.

SHIP LISMORE, from LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for SMITH'S WHARF.

The vessel will not be responsible for any loss of or damage to cargo after same has been landed; and any goods impeding discharge will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense without further notice.

BILLS OF LADING must be produced, duly endorsed, FREIGHT paid, and Delivery ORDERS obtained from the office of the undersigned before any goods are removed from the wharf.

MASON BROTHERS, Limited,
Agents.

Captain FERGUSON will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his Crew without his written authority.

ARCHD. CURRIE and CO.'S AUSTRALIAN and INDIAN LINE of STEAMSHIPS.

S.S. BUCEPHALUS,
from CALCUTTA and SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for A.U.S.N. Company's (late Grafton) Wharf.

The steamer will not be responsible for any loss of or damage to cargo after same shall have been landed, and any goods impeding discharge will be STORED at consignees' risk and expense.

BILLS of LADING must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned before any goods can be allowed to leave the wharf.

COWLISHAW BROTHERS,
Agents,
3 Macquarie-place.

BARQUE DALERNE, from HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for Hoffnung's Wharf. The vessel will not be responsible for any loss of or damage to cargo after same shall have been landed; and any goods impeding discharge will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense. Bills of Lading, duly endorsed, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.

JUSTUS SCHARFF, Agent.

Captain BOWITZ will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew without his written authority.

FOR SALE, 16ft. Our Girls, sails, gear, complete, cheap. J. Down, 2 Hill-st., Walker-st., N. Shore.

MORT'S DOCK AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, Limited.

WORKS, MORT'S BAY, BALMAIN.
TOWN OFFICE,
EXCHANGE CORNER, 63 PITT-STREET.

Telephone No., 178.

REPAIRS to VESSELS, MACHINERY, and BOILERS executed with despatch on the shortest notice. Dry Dock accommodation for Vessels from 60 to 450 tons.

TRAVELLERS BY SEA AND LAND.

PASSENGERS to England, via the Continent, and others are recommended to INSPECT our new Large Stock of PORTMANTEAUX, TRUNKS, BAGS, and other Travelling Requisites.

JOHN BRUSH, SON, and CO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of every description of SADDLERY and HARNESS, &c.,
403 and 405 GEORGE-STREET,
opposite Royal Hotel.

## Legal Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES,
In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ACCOUNTS with Plans of Distribution in the undermentioned Estates, showing dividends as specified, are now filed in the office of the Registrar in Bankruptcy, Chancery-square, Sydney, for the inspection of persons interested. and Notice is hereby given that such accounts and plans will be submitted to the Court for confirmation on TUESDAY, the 26th day of September, 1893, at 11 a.m., if not previously objected to.—

WILLIAM ALLISON CLARK, of Bathurst, Railway Harbourer, No. 695, a fourth account and first plan of distribution, showing payment of a dividend of 1s 2½d (eleven shillings and twopence half-penny) in the £ on all proved debts.

CHARLES ALEXANDER ANDERSON and ERNEST CONSTANTINE MULLER, trading as C. A. Anderson and Co., of 10 Clarence-street, Sydney, Merchants and Importers (No. 921), a third account and plan of distribution, showing payment of a dividend of 9 2-3d (two-ninths of a penny) in the £ on all proved concurrent debts.

GEORGE HILL, of Church-street, Parramatta, Tailor (No. 640), an amended first account and plan of distribution, showing payment of a dividend of 4s 7½d (fourpence seven-twelfths) in the £ on all proved debts.

WILLIAM WOLF GARDINER (deceased), late of Ben Bullen, Farmer and Grazier (No. 656), a first account and plan of distribution, showing payment in full of two proved preferential debts for rent £35, a dividend of 4s 10d (four shillings and tenpence) on all proved concurrent debts, and a balance of £26 2s 8d carried forward.

ALPHONSE CHEVALLEY, of Wiseman's creek, near Gunnedah, Farmer (No. 692), a first account and plan of distribution, showing payment of a dividend of 11d (eleven pence) in the £ on all proved debts.

JOSEPH BAUER THOMAS of Dubbaldee, Storekeeper (No. 677), showing payment of a dividend of 1s (one shilling) in the £ on all proved debts, and a balance of £8 3s 6d carried forward.

HENRY GARDON McAULEY, of Duramana, near Bathurst, Grazier (No. 623), a second account, showing payment of fees, charges, and expenses only.

Also, accounts only, showing debit balances in the following estates:—

GEORGE HENRY RILEY, of Oxford-street, Sydney, Tailor (No. 664).

WILLIAM COOPER, of Willoughby, Builder, (No. 671).

PETER NEALE, of Dreadnaught, Farmer (No. 683).

MICHAEL PATK. WILKINSON, of Narrabri (No. 696).

DAVID BURESFORD, of Coramundra, Station Manager (No. 615).

MICHAEL GLEESON, of South Broken Hill (No. 676).

LANCELOT T. LLOYD,
Official Assignee.

127 Phillip-street, Sydney.
29th August, 1893.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
In Bankruptcy.—No. 873.
Re CHARLES BIRD, Bankrupt. Ex Parte the Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that this Honorable Court will be moved on WEDNESDAY, the thirteenth day of September, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, that the estate of the abovenamed Bankrupt, CHARLES BIRD, may be released from his sequestration, and that it may be ordered that the sum of fifty pounds nineteen shillings and fourpence now to the credit of the said bankrupt, in the hands of Mr. EDWARD MILNER SUEPHEN, Official Assignee of the estate of the said bankrupt, be paid to Messrs. SLY, HAMILTON, and RUSSELL, the Sydney agents for Messrs. RAWLINSON and BLAND, the Solicitors for the said Bankrupt, on the grounds stated and set forth in the affidavit of the said Bankrupt sworn and filed herein This Day.

Dated this first day of September, 1893.

RAWLINSON and BLAND,
Solicitors for the Bankrupt.

By their Agents—
SLY, HAMILTON, and RUSSELL.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Probate Jurisdiction.

In the Will of WILLIAM BENSLEY, the elder, late of Crookwell, in the colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Executors' Accounts and Plan of Distribution in the above Estate have this day been filed in my office, Chancery-square, Sydney, and all persons having any claim on the said Estate, or being otherwise interested therein, are hereby required to come in before me at my said office on or before the twenty-second day of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon and inspect the same, and if they think fit object thereto; otherwise, if the said accounts be not objected to the same will be examined by me and passed according to law. And Notice is also hereby given that on the allowance of the said accounts by the Court Commission will be applied for on behalf of the said Executors.

Dated this thirtieth day of August, a.d., 1893.

For the Registrar,
R. C. MONDAY (L.S.),
Deputy Registrar.

E. HOWARD,
Proctor for Executors,
Goulburn.

By his Agent,
J. F. RALSTON,
29 O'Connell-street,
Sydney.

IN

Government Railways.

LIVERPOOL RACES.

MONDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER, 1893.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Sydney for Liverpool at 12.25 p.m., returning from Liverpool at 5 p.m., calling at Strathfield and Granville on both journeys.

A TRAIN for HORSES will leave Sydney at 11 a.m., and return from Liverpool at 5.45 p.m., calling at Granville in both directions.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS to Liverpool will be issued at Sydney, Cabramatta, and intermediate stations by trains timed to arrive at Liverpool up to 2.34 p.m., available for return on day of issue only.

By order of the Commissioners.

H. M'LACHLAN, Secretary.

Sydney, 2nd September, 1893.

## Amusements.

LYCEUM THEATRE. Under the direction of Messrs. WILLIAMSON and MUSGROVE. Acting Manager and Treasurer ... ... Geo. L. Goodman. Business Manager ... ... ... George Tallis.

THE ROYAL COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

THE EVENT OF THE OPERA SEASON!

THE MOUNTEBANKS, accorded A MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION.

THE SUCCESS of "The Mountebanks" on Saturday night was of the most gratifying description. The completeness of the production and the excellence of the representation gave universal satisfaction, the admirable cast, magnificent scenery, picturesque costumes, artistic properties, and the harmonious choral and orchestral work presenting a tout ensemble which has NEVER BEEN EXCELLED.

TO-NIGHT and EVERY EVENING, At 8 o'clock, Comic Opera, in Two Acts THE MOUNTEBANKS. By W. S. Gilbert and Alfred Cellier.

| Messrs. | Misses |
|---|---|
| JOSEPH TAPLEY | MAY POLLARD |
| CHARLES RYLEY | VIOLET VARLEY |
| HOWARD VERNON | IDA OSBORNE |
| W. ROWNTREE | MABEL M'KAY |
| ARTHUR LISSANT | NINA OSBORNE |
| FRANK SCRATS | LUCY COBB |
| ROBERT FITZGERALD | MINNIE EVERETT |
| THOMAS GHURDY and GEORGE LAURI | and FLORA GRAUPNER |

and the ROYAL COMIC OPERA CHORUS.

BEAUTIFUL STAGE PICTURES by Mr. GEORGE GORDON and Assistants. Produced under the Direction of Mr. HENRY BRACY. Musical Director ... ... M. LEON CARON.

The Directors beg to acknowledge the Courtesy of Mr. HORACE SEDGEL of the Lyric Theatre, London, in enabling them to make this Production a Replica of the English Representation of the Opera.

PRICES—5s, 3s, 2s, and 1s.

BOX OFFICE OPEN at Theatre from 10 till 5.

"PUT A PENNY IN THE SLOT," and see THE MOUNTEBANKS, THIS EVENING.

TIVOLI THEATRE. Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Harry Rickards. THE SAME OLD SWEET STORY: The Tivoli Packed, Jammed, Crammed Nightly.

Mr. HARRY RICKARDS'

New Tivoli Minstrels and Specialty Co. ANOTHER BRILLIANT TRIUMPH achieved on Saturday Night by our Grand DOUBLE TIVOLI COMPANY. Standing Room could only be obtained at 7.30 p.m., and at 8 o'clock the Theatre was Crowded to its Utmost Capacity. OUR NEW ARTISTS were at once acknowledged by the delighted audience AN EMPHATIC SUCCESS. ADA—LEMPRIERE and PONSONBY—BELLE the charming Opera Bouffe and Song and Dance Artiste. Miss LILLIAN STANBRIDGE received with Thunders of Applause.

Mr. ARTHUR TINSLEY, England's great Character Comedian, recalled again and again, causing a furore. CHAS.—POPE and SAYER—IRVING, AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE ETHIOPIAN DELINEATORS, caused Shrieks of Laughter.

Mr. GEO. H. WOOD, supported by the whole of the Great Tivoli Company, in his Screaming Farcical Trifle, BACK BLOCK ACADEMY. One scream of laughter from start to finish. Prices: 2s, 1s, and 6d. Plan at Paling's. Telephone 858.

ALHAMBRA MUSIC HALL, GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET. Lessees ... ... Messrs. Delohery, Craydon, and Holland. "THE CROWNING CONQUERING EFFORT. SUCCESS of SUCCESS of SUCCESS. OUR NEW AND MAGNIFICENT FIRST PART. OUR NEW AND MAGNIFICENT FIRST PART. pronounced by Press and Public to be the FINEST PICTURE seen on any Variety Stage in Australia. Also, OUR GREAT NEAT SONG AND DANCE (ladies and gentlemen). OUR GREAT NEAT SONG AND DANCE received with bumpers of applause. THE GREATEST VARIETY SHOW IN AUSTRALIA. Admission—Orchestra Chairs, 2s; Stalls, 1s; Balcony, 6d.

GENTLE ANNIE AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

THE GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA. George-street, opposite Railway. Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Never to be forgotten, the recollection of a lifetime. NEW PROGRAMME, NEW EFFECTS. The "ON GUARD" SHOOTING SPECTACLE. Real Soldiers, Nuns, Nurses, and Ambulance in full attendance on the BATTLEFIELD. LECTURES and BAND at all times. Admission, 1s; Children, 6d.

ART SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES. TO PITT-STREET, NEAR HUNTER-STREET. TO-DAY. OPENING of the ANNUAL EXHIBITION by His Excellency Sir ROBERT DUFF, G.C.M.G., at 2 p.m. OIL PAINTINGS WATER-COLOURS SCULPTURE. ADMISSION, ONE SHILLING. OPEN DAILY from 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

BRUCE and MASSEY'S GREAT AGENCIES. BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES. BARTHOLI PIANOFORTES. KNAUSS PIANOFORTES. FAHR PIANOFORTES. SMITH PIANOFORTES, and the SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN, the King of them all. Reductions for cash or terms can be arranged. BRUCE and MASSEY, 197 Pitt-street, Sydney.

PIANOFORTE TUITION. LESSONS IN ACCOMPANYING. Mr. CHARLES HUENERBEIN, 319 George-street.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB. BETTLING over Club's September Race Meeting, THIS DAY (Monday), 4th instant. JAMES PERRY, Secretary.

LIVERPOOL RACES. TO-DAY (MONDAY) TO-DAY. Special Trains—11, Horses; 12.25, Passengers. Fares, 1s 10d and 3s 1d. Paddock, 5s. J. O'DONNELL.

LILLIE BRIDGE PONY RACES WILL BE HELD TO-NIGHT (MONDAY). Telephone, 1094. H. TAYLOR, Sec.

MOOREFIELD PONY RACES. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12. HURDLE RACE, handicap of 30 sovs. (14.2), 1½ mile. Winner of any handicap hurdle race after declaration of weights to carry 10lb extra. FLYING HANDICAP, 35 sovs. (14.2), 5 furlongs. BLAKEHURST HANDICAP, 30 sovs. (14.0), 6 furlongs. TINY HANDICAP, 30 sovs. (13.2), 5 furlongs. GALLOWAY HANDICAP, 30 sovs. (14.2), 1 mile. WELTER HANDICAP, 35 sovs. (14.1), 5 furlongs. ENTRIES CLOSE 8 p.m. FRIDAY NEXT. Winner of any handicap flat race after declaration of weights to carry 7lb; two or more, 10lb extra. JOHN JOLLY, Secretary. Office, 198 Pitt-street, Sydney.

THOMSON, GATES, AND CO., NOTED FOR STYLE AND FIT IN TAILORING, GENTLEMEN'S MERCERS and COMPLETE OUTFITTERS, 195 PITT-STREET (near King-street). COUNTRY RESIDENTS.—Please write for Patterns, Self-measurement Forms, with diagrams and tape measure.

COOK'S Special Train to Melbourne, Sept. 20, at 2.25. Fares: £3 1st, £2 2nd class return. 4 Hunter-st.

COOK'S EXCURSIONS to the Jenolan Caves, Bell Pass, Blue Mountains, Newport, Hawkes'ry River, and Illawarra Districts at reduced rates, tickets, all travel and hotels. 4 Hunter-street.

GOLDEN PHEASANT TOBACCO is undoubted the crème de la crème of Aromatic Tobacco.

THEATRE ROYAL. Lessee ... ... ... Mr. SAM'L LAZAR. Under the management of Mr. FRED. MEREDITH. Stage Manager ... ... Mr. A. HARPORD. Business Manager ... Mr. GEORGE BULLER. TO-NIGHT and EVERY EVENING, THEATRE ROYAL, A GREAT AUDIENCE greeted with manifest delight and approval the many stirring incidents and numerous situations of THIS TRUE STORY of the long ago, when the colony was yet in its infancy. The acting aroused applause. The scenery won admiration. Calls and recalls followed each act—in fact, AN ENGLISH LASS. COMPLETE SUCCESS ASSURED. The Drama in five acts, founded upon the romantic but perfectly true story of the life of MARGARET CATCHPOLE, entitled AN ENGLISH LASS. TO-NIGHT, THEATRE ROYAL. FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED. ALFRED DAMPIER, Miss Blanche Lewis, and the sole strength of this popular Company. Box Plan at Theatre. Dress Circle, 3s; Orchestra Chairs, 2s; Stalls, 1s; and Family Circle, Sixpence.

SCHOOL OF ARTS. Lessee ... ... ... Mr. GILBERT J. SMITH. Under the direction of Mr. F. E. HIBCOCKS. Sole Manager for the Stems, Mr. TRAVERS-VALE. Enormous success of the new programme. STEENS STEENS STEENS, AMERICAN MYSTIFIERS. Roars of laughter and expression of amazement greeted the marvellous AMERICAN CABINET MYSTERY, a truly wonderful season. A NIGHT IN SPIRIT LAND. Great success of the superhuman TREBLE BLACKBOARDS. The famous billet test created profound wondement. They challenge the world to produce any artists who can duplicate their work. SPIRITUALISTS, STAND TO YOUR GUNS. The STEENS defy you to produce any medium to do a test that they cannot expose and reproduce by human agency. LOOK OUT FOR THE GEORGIA MAGNET. Prices, 3s, 2s, and 1s. Box Plan at Paling's.

GENTLE ANNIE AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

MUSIC UP TO DATE.—MUSIC.—BRUCE and MASSEY, 197 Pitt-st., Sydney.

BILLIARDS, Billiards.—English rates, 50 up 6d, 100 up 1s. Strand Billiard-room, 4 Alcock's tables.

PALMISTRY.—Miss St. Hill, London, reduced fee 2s 6d. Mon., Wed., Fri., 10 to 1, 3 to 5. 330 Victoria-st.

GOLDEN PHEASANT TOBACCO "takes the cake." The best in the world.

## Government Notices.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 17th August, 1893.

ANNUAL CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of FRIDAY, the 15th proximo, for the following supplies for the Public Service during the year 1894, namely:—

1. BOOTS, LEGGINGS, &c.
2. CAPS, HELMETS, HATS, &c.
3. CLOTHING FOR THE POLICE AND GAOL WARDERS.
4. INDIGO-DYED BLUE VENETIANS AND BLUE SERGE; GREY TWEED AND GREY WOOLLENS.
5. LAUNDRY.
6. OFFICERS' REGULATION CLOTHING AND CAPS.
7. YARN, HORSEHAIR, AND BRUSH-MAKING MATERIALS.

Printed Forms of Tender may be obtained at the Treasury, and information at the Government Stores Department, where, also, the necessary samples may be seen.

No Tender will be entertained unless accompanied by a certificate from two responsible persons stating that they are willing to become bound as sureties in the sum specified in the conditions of the particular contract for the due fulfilment thereof.

The necessary stamp duty (i.e., one shilling upon the accepted Tender and one penny upon the bond) must in every instance be borne by the Contractor.

In the case of the accepted Tenders, the Contractors and their sureties must severally call at the TREASURY to execute and deliver the bonds within fourteen days after date of acceptance, failing which the contracts may either be advertised anew or other Tenders accepted.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade, and endorsed "Tender for 1894" (as the case may require).

JOHN SEE.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 16th August, 1893.

TENDERS FOR A FLOOD BOAT.

TENDERS will be received at this Office up to noon of FRIDAY, the 18th proximo, for building a Flood Boat for the Police at Moree.

Specifications may be obtained on application at the office of the Marine Board.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade, and endorsed "Tender for a Flood Boat, Moree."

JOHN SEE.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 9th August, 1893.

TENDERS FOR A FLOOD BOAT.

TENDERS will be received at this Office up to noon of FRIDAY, the 18th proximo, for building a Flood Boat for the Police at Wilcannia.

Specifications may be obtained on application at the office of the Marine Board.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade, and endorsed "Tender for Flood Boat, Miller's Forest."

JOHN SEE.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 28th August, 1893.

PROVISION SUPPLIES FOR GOVERNMENT ASYLUM AT LIVERPOOL, 1893-4.

TENDERS will be received at this Office up to noon of FRIDAY, the 15th proximo, for furnishing the following supplies to the above-mentioned Institution during six calendar months from 1st October next, namely:—

SECTION I.—(MEAT).
SECTION IX.—(FORAGE).

For particulars see Government Gazette No. 863, of 14th December, 1892.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN SEE.

Commanding Engineer's Office, Victoria Barracks, Sydney, September 1, 1893.

TENDERS will be received at this Office up to 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 13th September, from persons willing to Contract for Fencing at Caretaker's Quarters, Henry's Head.

Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen at the Commanding Engineer's Office, Victoria Barracks, Sydney.

Tenders to be forwarded to the Commanding Engineer, Victoria Barracks, Sydney, and endorsed "Tender for Fencing, Henry's Head," and must be accompanied by a marked cheque or cash deposit for 5 per cent. of amount of tender.

By order.

C. E. S. MURRAY, Accountant.

Department of Public Works, Harbour and Rivers Branch, Sydney, 30th August, 1893.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY next, the 6th September, from persons willing to supply the Department with 900 squared, adzed, Ironbark Sleepers, 8ft. by 10in. by 4in. Delivery to be made at Garden Island.

A deposit of £5 must accompany each tender.

Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers, Phillip-street, Sydney.

C. W. DARLEY, Engineer-in-Chief for Harbours and Rivers.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE, SYDNEY.

ATTENTION is directed to the undermentioned Works, for persons registered in Government Gazette:—

Construction of 945 lineal feet of Stoneware Pipe Sewers, Thomas-street, Ultimo, City, 12th September.

Manufacture and Supply of Seven Trollies for Books, 13th September.

By order.

REGINALD BLOXSOME, Secretary.

341 Pitt-street, 2nd September, 1893.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

YILGARN AND COOLGARDIE GOLDFIELDS.

QUICKEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE, VIA NORTHAM.

76 MILES OF THE YILGARN RAILWAY OPENED.

Those desirous to reach the Western Australian Goldfields will find the most convenient and expeditious route via Fremantle, Perth, Northam, and Doodlekine (76 miles on the Yilgarn Railway); to which place a daily service of train runs from Northam in connection with the Government trains from Fremantle. The Railway from Doodlekine to Southern Cross will be opened for traffic in sections of 18 miles monthly henceforth until completed.

Distance from Fremantle to Doodlekine, 154 miles.

Fares—First-class, £1 8s; second-class, £1 2s.

Distance from Doodlekine to Southern Cross, 90 miles; from Southern Cross to Coolgardie, 120 miles.

Opinion of Mr. David Lindsay, the explorer, as to the best route, extracted from the West Australian of 18th August:—

"What route do you recommend?"

"There is no doubt about the route. I have not been from Esperance Bay across the Dundas Hills, but I think that the nearest, and at present the best route, would be from Northam, then to Doodlekine by train to Southern Cross, and thus on to the field."

By order of the Hon. the Commissioner of Railways.

JOHN DAVIES, General Traffic Manager.

Perth, 25th August, 1893.

## Business Cards.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Marshall Bros., Dentists, 141 Elizabeth-st., near Market-st. Gas administered.

A. E. BUBB, ACCOUNTANT, 80a PITT-STREET. BOOKS of Private Firms or Companies Audited and Balanced. TRADESMEN'S ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED. TRADING ACCOUNTS and Statements Prepared in accordance with the Bankruptcy Act. LOANS of Every Description Negotiated. ESTATES MANAGED for Absentees. BUSINESS PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED.

EAR, NOSE, and THROAT DISEASE.—Consult F. Stanich, Aural Surgeon, 145 Elizabeth-st., Sydney.

MADAME BERNHARDT, True Clairvoyant and Spiritual Medium Writer, can be relied upon on all matters. Terms moderate, to suit times. 12 a.m. till 10 p.m. 24 Wynyard-square.

W. J. DIXON and CO., Undertakers, 120 Oxford-st., 183 George-st. W. Telephone, 588.

W. L. RIDMAN, Chronometer, Watch, and Clock Maker, and Jeweller, to 108 PITT-STREET, opposite General Post Office.

GOLDEN PHEASANT TOBACCO is undoubted the crème de la crème of Aromatic Tobacco.

PRIDDY'S HATS wear well and do not fade. 426 and 428 George-st.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE. Sole Lessee and Manager ... ... Mr. Geo. Rignold. Stage Manager ... ... ... Mr. J. W. Hazlitt. Treasurer ... ... ... ... Mr. C. R. Bailey. MISS MAGGIE MOORE in STRUCK OIL. ANOTHER TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. COMPLETE, EMPHATIC, and DECISIVE. MISS MAGGIE MOORE'S impersonation of "Lizzie Stofel," and her reception on Saturday Night was an absolute triumph. CALLED and RECALLED BEFORE THE CURTAIN by a Crowded, Delighted, and Enthusiastic Audience. DEAFENING APPLAUSE. ROARS OF LAUGHTER. EVERY EVENING AT 8. MAGGIE MOORE STRUCK OIL. MAGGIE MOORE STRUCK OIL. MAGGIE MOORE STRUCK OIL. MAGGIE MOORE STRUCK OIL. MAGGIE MOORE in STRUCK OIL. MAGGIE MOORE STRUCK OIL. MAGGIE MOORE STRUCK OIL. MAGGIE MOORE STRUCK OIL. MAGGIE MOORE STRUCK OIL. Miss MAGGIE MOORE, during the action of the play, will sing her original songs, "HIS FADER KEEPS A BREWERY," "LIZZIE'S FAREWELL," "DON'T MAKE ME LAUGH," and "PRETTY WILHELMINA." STRUCK OIL will be followed by the intensely amusing farce, entitled THE CHINESE QUESTION, in which Miss MAGGIE MOORE will sing "THE IRISH FARMYARD." And with Mr. JOHN F. FORDE, will give choice selections from a favourite Chinese Opera. Specially selected Cast. ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY BY Mr. JOHN BRUNTON. Box Plan at Theatre. Prices, 5s, 4s, 3s, 2s, 1s. Doors open 7.15, commence 8, carriages 10.45. J. F. MACDONALD, Acting Manager.

GOLDEN PHEASANT TOBACCO "takes the cake." The best in the world.

## Medical, Chemicals, &c.

WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., PATENT MEDICINE and DRUG IMPORTERS, 126, 160 PITT-STREET, seven doors from King-street, and 285 Pitt-street, four doors from Park-street. Druggists, by appointment, to his Excellency Lord Carrington and Government House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. FOR THE SICK ROOM.—Every article requisite for the patients, doctors, or nurses.

FOR LADIES.—Every article requisite for the Toilet, including Hair Dyes, Hair Restorers, Complexion and Skin Beautifiers of every kind, Powders, Grease Paints, Brushes, Combs, Sponges: for which see list, post free.

ELASTIC AND ELECTRIC TRUSSES, Suspenders, Stockings, Bands, Belts, Abdominal and other; Knee Caps, Hot-water Bags, Cornets, Flesh Brushes, Hair Brushes, &c.

INFANTS' AND INVALIDS' FOOD of every kind and every maker. See list.

FOOD WARMERS and Night Lights, and Lamps of every kind. See list.

FRECKLE AND SUNBURN CURES, also Skin Lotions, both curative and beautifying. See list.

FOR GIVING STRENGTH.—Wines (medicinal) and Tonics of all kinds, and of every maker. See list.

SANITARY TOWELS, Sheets, Binders, and all other goods for Ladies. See list.

THE PARCEL POST is a safe, cheap, and expeditious delivery.

TO MAKE LIGHT BREAD and PASTRY, use the celebrated A. SOYER'S (of the Reform Club) BAKING or YEAST POWDER, warranted free from alum or any other deleterious article. Price, 6d per tin. Sold by all storekeepers.

COUGH WHILE YOU CAN! Dr. Thompson's American COLTSFOOT COUGH LOZENGES will stop a Cough in a Night. Price, 1s. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

KILLING IS NOT MURDER in the "murder" of Flies, Cockroaches, Ants, the "big, big B's," and other insect vermin. We send by post for 8d, 12 Fly Papers, which will kill a million of flies. Also, one large box of Clayton's best insect-killing Powder, by post, for 1s 9d, and one box Cockroach-killing Powder for 1s 9d.

PILLS FOR FEMALES.—Dr. Conquest's, 1s 6d by post; Dr. Warner's Red and Pennyroyal, 1s 6d by post; Dr. Westcott's, 2s 9d by post, and 4s 9d by post.

TO LADIES.—On Hot Days visit W. H. SOUL and CO.'S beautifully cool and large drug store and purchase (8d) a delicious thirst-quencher—all iced fruit extracts. 160 and 285 Pitt-street.

CONSTIPATION CURED by Dr. Warner's Sugar-coated Compound Castor Oil Pills, prepared from the pure and tasteless Castor Oil. Price, 1s per box by post.

EXTRACT OF MALT LOZENGES.—CLAYTON and CO.'S Malt Lozenges, most reliable for giving strength to the stomach. Price, 9d per box.

WHISKERS and MOUSTACHES SPEEDILY PRODUCED, and all BALD PATCHES COVERED, by the use of Dr. BARBAROSSA'S CANTHARIDES and RUSSIAN BEARS' GREASE OIL, the pure expressed oil of Russian bears' fat. It makes the hair grow long and glossy. Price, 2s 6d.

CLAYTON and CO.'S COUGH LOZENGES, very curative for coughs and all bronchial complaints. Price, 9d per box; by post 1s.

COLDS in HEAD, INFLUENZA, &c., cured with nature's remedy, Dr. FERRIER'S CATARRH SNUFF. Price, 1s.

FOR the TEETH.—Cherry Tooth Paste, always fresh. Price, 1s. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street.

Clayton's Crimson Fluid, 1s; Chloride of Lime, in bottles, 1s. Permanganate of Potash, 6d oz. (one ounce improves) makes one gallon of good disinfectant, and all other disinfectants.

ASIATIC LINIMENT.—A well-known remedy for Lumbago, Sciatica, and all Rheumatic Troubles. Two Shillings per bottle.

Dr. HALL'S LUNG BALSAM, a reliable curative for all coughs and bronchial troubles. It frequently cures consumption of the lungs in the "early stages." Price, 4s.

CORNS CURED IN A FEW DAYS WITHOUT PAIN by Dr. Jones's Original Magic Corn Paint. Price, 1s, by post.

A SEA BATH AT HOME.—This luxury for the healthy, or strengthener for children or invalids, is within reach of all. Clayton's large box of Sea Salt, only 2s 3d.

DIGESTIVE TABLETS, a boon to those who suffer from indigestion or nervous dyspepsia. Clayton and Co.'s, 1s box, by post.

SOUL'S AUSTRALIAN RELISH, for fish, game, hot or cold meats, soups and gravy. Price, 1s. Stands unrivalled, is a colonial article, and has been on the tables of all classes since 1872.

Send for Price List (free by post), and save money.

The Largest Retail Drug Store in the World.

ITALIAN FRUIT POWDER, a delicate effervescing drink, slightly aperient, produced from the Citron and Lemon families, grown in the South of Italy. It is the same of perfection in comparison with the hitherto free doses of the "Salines" and "Fruit Salts" manufactures. Price, 2s per bottle. Whole sale and retail at WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.'S, and all Chemists.

THE MATCHLESS PAIN-KILLING CREAM (Soul's) at once relieves Aches and Pain of all Kinds, and does not blister. It cures BRONCHITIS, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, and sometimes GOUT; also SORE THROAT, NEURALGIA, and rapidly removes COLDS from exposure. CHILBLAINS vanish after one or two applications. Price 1s per bottle, or by parcel post 1s 3d in postage stamps.

WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney; or from any wholesale or retail chemists.

NO PILLS but ABRAHAM'S are made from a simple vegetable medicine (Dandelion), or give such good and great results to the consumer; they are always successful when many others fail, and great care is taken to have them absolutely uniform. Prudent housekeepers in Australia will send back and decline to take a substitute for Abraham's Pills. A City Physician says: "I regard Abraham's Pills as the best that I have ever taken, and since their introduction I never take any other, and do not require to use calomel, or its preparations." Sold Everywhere. 1s, 2s, and 3s. THE LABORATORY, 436 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS. FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH. STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS. FOR USE OVER FIFTY YEARS. STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS preserve a healthy state of the constitution during the period of TEETHING. STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS relieve FEVERISH HEAT, FITS, CONVULSIONS, &c. STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS. "JOHN STEEDMAN, Chemist, WALWORTH, SURREY," is engraved on the Government stamp affixed to each packet. STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS. In purchasing, please pronounce STEEDMAN as it is spelt. SOLD BY ELLIOTT BROS., Sydney.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell. ELLIOTT BROS., Wholesale Agents, Pitt-st.

KEATING'S BON-BONS or WORM TABLETS, a PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS; a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and especially adapted for children. In tins, of all chemists.

WOMAN'S SALVATION.—Treatise free, posted 6d. Write Prof. Hermann, Collins-pl., Melbourne.

RHEUM. cured by our Hot Sea-water Medical Baths. Natatorium, 400 Pitt-st.

CHLOROZONE (Eucalyptus) DISINFECTANT, powder and fluid, is and 2s. All chemists.

GOLDEN PHEASANT Plugs, Long Cut, R. C. Ruby—the Luxurious Smoke.

CRITERION THEATRE. General Manager ... ... ... Mr. Mayne. EVERY EVENING at 8. A GLORIOUS TRIUMPH! Was the unanimous verdict of the vast audience that completely filled the Theatre on Saturday Evening to witness the popular actor, WALTER BENTLEY, in his magnificent impersonation of "The Cardinal" in Sulwer Lytton's grand old Play, RICHELIEU. The enthusiastic reception accorded to Mr. Bentley on Saturday night—the calls and recalls after each act, culminating with prolonged cheering at the final fall of the curtain—will long be remembered in connection with this famous revival. BOX PLAN AT NICHOLSON'S. Doors open at 7.15. Carriages at 10.45.

GENTLE ANNIE AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

SIGNOR HAZON, Teacher of Singing, Piano, Harmony. Beale's-chambers, 422 George-st.

GOLDEN PHEASANT TOBACCO is the Finest Tobacco Manufactured.

## Musical Instruments.

PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS. CHARLES HUENERBEIN, 319 GEORGE-STREET, is now offering his Magnificent Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.

ELVY AND CO., 329 GEORGE-STREET. GRAND AND COTTAGE PIANOFORTES. COLLARD'S, BLUTHNER'S, BECHSTEIN'S, SCHIEDMAYER'S, LIPP'S, OUR "DRESDENS" All Reduced in Price. All Reduced in Price. PIANOS REPAIRED equal to NEW, for SERVICE.

RUSSELL'S for PIANOS.—Cheapest, largest Stock in N.S.W., from £6, £8, £12, every maker. New high-class from £18, £22. Note.—Cash only. No rent to pay. At Botany-st., off Oxford-st., D'hurst (own premises).

PIANOS from £10, Lapp, Schwechten, Rensch, Ascher, Collard, Bord, &c. Russell's, Botany-st., Dst.

PIANOS for cash, £6, £9, £12, £14, £16, £18, £20, ev. maker, little used. Russells, Botany-st., D'hurst.

RUSSELL'S Exchange, Tune, and Repair Pianos, Organs mod. 99 Botany-st., D'hurst. Own premises.

BRUCE and MASSEY. PIANOFORTES, MUSIC, SMITH ORGANS. 197 PITT-STREET.

GORDON'S, 296 Bourke-st., nr. Oxford, cheapest, best, and most reliable house for pianos in Sydney.

MASSIVE Metallic-frame Pianos, quite new, £20, £25, and £30, bargains. Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st.

PIANOS, little used, £10, £12, £15, greatest bargains in Sydney, at Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st., nr. Oxf.

BONISCH, Lipp, and Kap Pianos, £30. Highest Price Pianos at Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st., nr. Oxford.

DIANO Buyers,—Before decoding don't fail seeing extraordinary bargains at Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st.

IF you want a good Piano, cheap, call at 74 Devonshire-st., near railway.

PIANOS Bought for cash, condition no object. State particulars, R. S., Herald Office.

GOLDEN PHEASANT TOBACCO is the Finest Tobacco Manufactured.

## Houses and Land for Sale.

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL WHO WANT LAND. TO FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, IMMIGRANTS, AND FATHERS OF FAMILIES. THE RICH AND FERTILE NURRA ESTATE, at WALLENDBEEN. 15,000 ACRES, cut up into Farms, on the Main Southern Line, between Murrumburrah and Cootamundra. FARMS any size, from 50 acres to 1000 acres, suitable for Wheat, Dairying, Fruit-growing, and Sheep Rearing. 26 bushels of wheat per acre was last year's average of the district. GOOD SALUBRIOUS CLIMATE, 1400ft. above sea level. Railway station, steam flour mills, hotel, stores, and public school on the boundary of the estate, post and telegraph office. Butter factory being started. Prices for the freehold, £3 10s to £5 per acre. Such easy terms—only 5s per acre deposit, and 10s per acre per annum. 5 per cent. interest on unpaid balance. Plans and schedule of prices, J. Y. MILLS, 159 Pitt-street. Solicitors, Messrs. STEPHEN, JAQUES, and STEPHEN, O'Connell-street, Sydney.

FOR POSSESSION SALE, Queen-street, Woollahra.—A SHOP and DWELLING, let to a good tenant on lease at £91 per annum, and pays all rates and taxes; freehold title; price £1000. For further particulars apply WALTER H. PAYNE, Auctioneer, 3 Wollaro.

FOR SALE, Cheap, a grand BLOCK of LAND, corner of Cross, Foss, and Charles streets, Forest Lodge, close to Pyrmont Bridge-road, freehold title, terms if desired. Apply to WILLIS, RUSH and CO., Auctioneers, 36 Queen-street, Woollahra.

PADDINGTON, WAVERLEY, WAVERLEY, and BONDI. WALTER RUSH and CO. have for PRIVATE SALE PROPERTIES of every description. Terms arranged. Intending purchasers driven round daily to inspect. Head Offices and 38 QUEEN-STREET, WOOLLAHRA.

LOTS choice LAND, Granville, Merrylands, Manly, Five Dock, Rockwood, £5, £6, £10, £12, £20. Other districts shortly. HOOKER and M'DONALD, 9 Rowe-st., opposite Hoffnung's. Open 7 to 9 Mon., Friday.

FOR SALE, SUMMER HILL. COTTAGE VILLA of entirely new and pretty design, good situation, 5 minutes from station, containing 8 rooms, bath, and servant's room, scullery, washhouse, cellar, hall, board, &c., ceilings 12ft. 6in. high; look-out on top 32ft. x 14ft., commanding a glorious panorama; with a frontage of 66ft.; if required, more land available; well and faithfully built on concrete foundation. For particulars, H. S. TEAKLE, Prospect-road, Summer Hill.

LAND, LAND, LAND.—1 to 20,000 ACRES for SALE, in the much-noted ARMIDALE district, by DIGBY and DALAND, ARMIDALE. Also splendid VILLA RESIDENCES.

HUNTER'S HILL.—For SALE, Block of Land, WATER FRONTAGE; also, two first-class new Stone HOUSES. Apply JEANNERET and GILLES, Argent-chambers, Hunter-street.

CAMDEN.—29 Acres good LAND, best site in district, £18 10s an acre; also, FARMS, HOUSES, &c. COTTAGE at Sherwood, 50 x 165 allotment, price £175; £35 deposit, balance at 7 per cent. Times Office, Camden.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—For SALE, several Town ALLOTMENTS, adjoining each other, Albany municipality, splendid position, also good suburban Lots. Apply Osmond, Post-office, Moss Vale.

DRUMMOYNE, Collingwood-st.—Pretty Villa, 7 rooms, &c., chikhouse, stable, known as Sotheville. GREAT SACRIFICE.

LAND for SALE at Waterloo.—A Splendid Building Block, 33 x 225, price only £40, freehold. Call and secure this at once.

HOTT and CO., 86 Elizabeth-st.

LAND for SALE, Bateman's Bay, water frontage, 5½ acres, price £35. Hitt and Co., 86 Elizabeth-st.

NORTH SYDNEY.—New Detached and Substantially-built RESIDENCE, 5 rooms, hall, kitchen, bath, marble mantels, gas, and city water, harbour view; £550. OATLEY and CAHILL, Milson's Point.

NORTH SYDNEY.—Splendid 8 per cent. Investment.—Two Substantially-built Gentle. RESIDENCES, 6 rooms, and all offices, in perfect order, lovely harbour views, close to tram and ferry; price, £1800. OATLEY and CAHILL, Milson's Point.

FOR SALE, Allotment of LAND, 40 x 140, Bishopsmount Estate, Randwick. 131 Palmer-st., Wmo.

FOR SALE, TERRACE of Five Brick HOUSES, always let at 10s each (£2 10s per week), situated one of the best streets Woollahra, close tram, must be sold; price for the terrace only £500; only £196 required, balance 5½ per cent.; returns 40 per cent. (after paying all expenses) on cash required. PHEGAN and WALSH, Waverley-road.

TERRACE of 12 Shops and Houses, Woollahra, £2008 the terrace, freehold. Phegan and Walsh.

PHEGAN and WALSH, Waverley, Waverley, have choice lot Terrace Properties. Must be sold.

WAVERLEY and BONDI Trams stop at PHEGAN and WALSH'S office every few minutes.

ROCKDALE.—Charming Cottage Villa, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., £400, terms. Blewett, Kogarah.

A GOOD Investment.—Shop and Dwelling, Let at £65 clear, for £350. Mathews and Co., 10 Pitt-st.

## Horses and Vehicles.

JEWELL, DAVIS, AND CO., 171 CLARENCE-STREET, near King-street. The Cheapest House for every description of American Buggies. Sole Agents for wonderful American Buckboards, cheapest and best in the market. Illustrated Price Lists on application.

HORSES, 2, must be sold without delay. A chance to buyers. 7 medium draughts, splendid workers (day's trial), suit van, farm work, £6, £8, worth double. Stables back Unicorn Hotel, Oxford-st., Pad'ton.

DAGNEL CART, Horse, Harness, splendid turnout, suit business, pleasure. Must be sold. The lot £14, worth double; or cart £6, horse and harness £8. Buyers should see this. Unicorn Hotel, Oxford-st., Pad'ton.

FOR SALE, stylish Brown HORSE, thoroughly made, quiet in saddle and harness, free gaer and fast mover, suitable for doctor; price 18 guineas. SYDNEY C. WATKINS, Manly.

TWO HORSES for SALE, suit baker, vanman, or salesman. Crown Bakery, 25 Castlereagh-st., Redfern.

FOR SALE, Springvan and Harness, good condition, £7, bargain. Slocombe Bros., 129 George-st. W.

WANTED, good HORSE for milk cart, cheap. Early, Monday. 624 Harris-st., Ultimo.

WANTED, Light HORSE and Cart for Hire, view to purchase, cheap. 62 Erskine-st.

PRIDDY'S HATS are light and cool. 426 and 428 George-st.

GOLDEN PHEASANT TOBACCO "takes the cake." The best in the world.

IMPERIAL OPERA HOUS

## Auction Sales.

COUNTRY-KILLED MEAT.

F. W. HUDSON will sell by auction, at the Government Meat Market, Pyrmont, THIS DAY, at 11.30 sharp.
150 quarters Tenterfield beef
200 carcases Tenterfield mutton.

THIS DAY, SEPTEMBER 4, at 11 o'clock.

9 HUNTER-STREET, CITY.

In the ASSIGNED ESTATE of WM. OLIVER, HAIRDRESSER and TOBACCONIST.

12 LARGE BLACK and GILT MIRRORS
4 PATENT BARBERS' CHAIRS
SHAMPOOING MACHINERY, BASINS, BRUSHES, &c.
COUNTERS and SHOP FITTINGS and FIXTURES
SCALES and WEIGHTS, CIGARS, TOBACCO-CUTTERS, JARS, &c.
SHOWCASES, CEDAR BOOKCASE, &c., &c.

To Hairdressers, Tobacconists, and Others.

DALWOOD and CO. have received instructions to offer the above ASSIGNED ESTATE IN ONE LINE; if not sold, to be sold in lots to SUIT BUYERS.
OFFICE and SALEROOMS—474 PITT-STREET.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

JOHN P. LISTER (successor to Alex. Moore and Co.) will sell by auction, at the Labour Bazaar Auction Rooms, 247a Pitt-street, superior household furniture, &c., comprising dining, drawing, and bedroom suites, pier-glasses, overmantels, oleographs, cabinets, tables, couches, Austrian chairs, bookcases, sideboards, bedsteads and bedding, wardrobe, chests of drawers, washstands, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

JOHN P. LISTER (successor to Alex. Moore and Co.) has been instructed by Mr. W. Scott to sell by auction, at the Labour Bazaar Auction Rooms, 247a Pitt-street, the unredeemed clothing pledged with Mr. B. Davis, of 15 Botany-street, comprising
Clothing, boots, blankets, &c.

AUCTION SALE, Without Reserve, THIS DAY, at 11.30. On the Premises, Austral-terrace, Lincoln-street, North Shore, behind Gas Company's office.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

M'INTYRE and HORNING, Auctioneers, 163 Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, at 10 a.m., on the premises, Regent-street, Kogarah, next to school.
UNDER DISTRAINT FOR RENT.
Household Furniture and Effects.

BARNARD and CO. will sell by auction as above. Terms, Cash. Office, 74 Castlereagh-street.

ESTATE OF E. J. THORNE.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, at 11 a.m. In the Rooms, 32 HUNTER-STREET.
BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
The OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE'S Right, Title, and Interest (if any) in and to HOUSE and LAND situate KANGAROO HILL, MANLY.

C. F. W. LLOYD and CO. will sell by auction, as above. Terms, Cash.
BANKRUPT ESTATE WILLIAM D. MORGAN.
TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, at 12 noon. On the Premises, 71 ERSKINEVILLE-ROAD, MACDONALDTOWN,
BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.
STOCK-IN-TRADE OF GROCERIES.

C. F. W. LLOYD and CO. will sell by auction, as above. Terms, Cash.

THIS AFTERNOON, 3 o'clock, at 85 Morehead street, near Redfern-street, under Rent Warrant, Bedsteads, Wire Mattress, Chest Drawers, Washstand, and sundries. J. M. CANTY will sell.

THIS DAY, at half-past 2, at 8 WESTMORELAND-STREET, FOREST LODGE. Austrian Furniture, China, Glass, Pictures, E.P. Ware Room Bedsteads, Duchess Toilets, Chests Drawers Novels, Books, Kitchen Requisites, Portable Copper, &c.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. have been instructed by Mr. Phillips to sell by auction. Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, at 2.30.
MIDDLETON and CO. sell by auction, at No. 71 Regent-street, Sydney,
Superior household furniture and effects,
Also very superior nickel-mounted new buggy harness. Terms, Cash. No Reserve.

IMPERATIVE SALES BY PUBLIC AUCTION

Messrs. PYMAN, HARKNESS, and CO.'S WAREHOUSE, 90 CLARENCE-STREET, near Erskine-street,
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, September 5 and 6, at 11 a.m.,
LARGE and MAGNIFICENT STOCK of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of Messrs. Pyman, Harkness, and Co.

The Stock embraces many thousand pounds' worth of Furniture in every Department, comprising
DINING, DRAWING ROOM, LIBRARY, HALL, and BEDROOM FURNITURE, in various English woods
MASSIVE BEDSTEADS and SUPERIOR BEDDING
PIER GLASSES in great variety.
AUSTRIAN FURNITURE.
RATTAN FURNITURE.
LOUNGE CHAIRS.
MAGNIFICENT FRAME WORK, in 3, 5, and 9 piece Suites, for Dining, Drawing Room, and Boudoir.
Copper Springs, Horsehair, Fibre, Upholsterers' Materials.
PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS in great variety.
FRAMED PICTURES, &c.
Also,
THE DAMAGED PORTION OF THE STOCK.

*** Catalogues obtainable at the Auctioneers' Rooms, and at 99 Clarence-street.

The Auctioneers in making this announcement would specially invite the attention of COUNTRY BUYERS
TOWN HOUSES
to the grand opportunity soon to be afforded of making extensive selections on the spot of NEW ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE of every description, exactly suited to the requirements of the people, and as EVERY LINE MUST BE SOLD at the HIGHEST BIDDING profitable investment is sure to be the outcome of operating largely at these sales.

NEWTON and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Trustees of the assigned Estate of Messrs. Pyman, Harkness, and Co., to sell by public auction, at their Furniture Warehouse, Clarence-street, near Erskine-street, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 5th and 6th September, at 11 a.m.,
LARGE and MAGNIFICENT STOCK of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, WELL ASSORTED.
THE FURNITURE RESCUED FROM THE FIRE will be sold on Tuesday, 5th September, at 11 a.m.
The damaged portion of the stock will be sold on Wednesday, 6th September, at 11 a.m.
*** ON VIEW TO-DAY, 4th September, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
*** ALL GOODS WILL BE DELIVERED FROM THE KENT-STREET ENTRANCE.
TERMS, CASH.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.
REGULAR WEEKLY SALE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
TEN CASES WELL ASSORTED DRAPERY, CLOTHING, and BOOTS.
*** VERY ATTRACTIVE LINES *** in excellent condition.
Sent in for Auction, Without Reserve. UPWARDS OF 500 LOTS.

JAMES RODD and CO. will sell by auction, at their Old-established Rooms, 7 Wynyard-street, on WEDNESDAY Next, at 11 sharp, and continue selling until last is disposed of.
SECOND SERIES OF AUCTION SALES.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1893, at the CITY MART, at 11 o'clock.
SECOND DIRECT SHIPMENTS.
NEW SEASON 1893-94.
CHOICE FIRST-CROP TEAS.
Ex s.s. Sikh, from Foochow.
Under instructions from the Importer, Mr. R. T. REMINGTON.
400 Original Half-chests CONGOU
1000 Half-chests CONGOU
83 Quarter-chests CONGOU
1107 Boxes CONGOU
485 Quarter-chests S. O. PEKOE,
Comprising a choice assortment of all district Teas, specially selected at the opening of the FOOCHOW MARKET.
Also,
By order of Mr. MATHEW MITCHELL, THE SHIPMENT OF FIRST-CROP PANYONGS AND BUDS, comprising
1336 Half-chests PANYONGS
200 Quarter-chests BUDS.
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT.
On account of Messrs. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., A choice Parcel of PANYONG, CONGOUS, and S. O. P., as follows:—
740 Half-chests Congous
250 Boxes Finest S. O. Pekoe,
and under instructions from Messrs. FARQUEY, HENTY, and CO., their Shipments covering
200 Packages
PANYONGS
KAISOWS
SCENTED ORANGE PEKOES
COLANG CONGOUS.
MUSTER PACKAGES on VIEW.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, as above.
The Shipments of CHOICE NEW SEASON'S TEAS, Ex s.s. Sikh, as particularised in Catalogues now issued to the Trade, and may be obtained on application.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, at 11 a.m., Under Bills of Sale. Unreserved AUCTION SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects at the AUSTRALIA AUCTION ROOMS, 51 Castlereagh-street, near King-street.
PIANOS (by Auerbarber), Books, Bookcases, Dining Tables, Austrian Chairs, Walnut and Ash Bedroom Suite, Chests Drawers, Sideboards, Bedsteads, Washstands and Ware, Sewing Machines, Gas Stoves, Gas Fittings, Globes, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, Office Furniture, &c., &c.

WM. CRANE, Jun., will sell as above, on TUESDAY MORNING.

GOLDEN PHEASANT Plugs, Long Cut, R. C. Ruby, is the Luxurious Smoke.

THIS DAY, SEPTEMBER 4, at 11 a.m.
SALVAGE SALE,
at rear of premises, 129 Oxford-street, lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH ROBERTS (the scene of the late fire).
BALANCE OF STOCK and GROCERIES and GILMEN'S STORES to be offered in one line.
To Grocers, Dealers, &c

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed to sell by auction, at rear of premises, 129 Oxford-street, THIS DAY, 4th September, at 11 a.m., BALANCE of SALVAGE STOCK from the late fire.

TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, at 11 a.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION, under instructions from the Importers.
780 Bags WHITE and YELLOW SUGARS
170 Cases JAMS and TINNED FRUITS
42 Bags WALNUTS
5 Cases BLACKING
50 Ditto PLAID VESTAS, Bugle brand
20 Ditto FLORIDA PACKING CO.'S White Pepper
70 Ditto ASSORTED SOAPS
30 Ditto ½-Pints SAUCE
5 Kegs ARMOUR'S PORK CASINGS
20 Casks VINEGAR
6 Boxes TOBACCO
100 Bales Union Paper Bags, ¼ to 33 lb.
18 Ditto Gum Arabic
2 Tons Magic Soap
100 Quarter-casks bulk Vinegar
150 Cases Flensburg Lager Beer.
Also,
on account of whom it may concern, with all faults,
27 Cases EUREKA TABLE SALT
50 Ditto PET BRAND CONDENSED MILK.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the ABOVE BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, on TUESDAY Next, 5th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.

TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
To Tailors, Storekeepers, and Manufacturers.
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION, in the Assigned Estate of H. Morrison and Co., Merchant Tailors, 173 Pitt-street (City Bank-chambers).
Under instructions from the Trustees (Messrs. Starkey and Starkey, Accountants).
This EXTENSIVELY ASSORTED STOCK has been but recently selected from the BEST LOOMS in ENGLAND and the CONTINENT, and includes WULFING and CO. and BLISS and CO.'S Manufactures.
Fine BROADCLOTHS and VENETIANS
SOLID WORSTEDS, SERGES, SERGERETTES
ALL-WOOL MELTONS and WOOL COATINGS
VICUNAS, PURE COBER-CREWS, and TWILLS
FANCY TWEED and WORSTED 4-4 SUITINGS
ALL NEW STYLES in TROUSERINGS
FANCY LINEN, MARCELLA and CASHMERE VESTINGS
ITALIAN CLOTHS, SILK SERGES, SELICIAS
SATIN LININGS, MACHINE SILKS,
and every Requisite in Trimmings, &c., &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions from the Trustees to sell the above BY AUCTION, on the premises, 173 Pitt-street, on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.

TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, at half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
EXTENSIVE SALE BY AUCTION of SUPERIOR COLONIAL-MADE FURNITURE, comprising
CEDAR and PINE CHESTS OF DRAWERS, Combination and Portable;
PAIRS of CEDAR and PINE TOILETS,
HANDSOME CEDAR BOOKCASES, Plate-glass Doors, with Drawers and Cupboards;
OFFICE TABLES and DESKS, TOILET TABLES, Kitchen Tables, Kitchen Dressers, Pine Safes,
ELEGANT CEDAR and PINE BEDROOM SUITES,
Cedar and Pine Cliff mirrors, cedar Bullnoser Safes,
DINING TABLES,
Single and Double Washstands;
LARGE CEDAR SIDEBOARDS, with Bevelled Plate-glass Back, and fitted with Drawers, cellarettes, &c.;
FINE cedar WARDROBES, with Bevelled Plate-glass Doors.
HANDSOME OVERMANTELS, MIRRORS, &c., in Walnut and Black-and-gold Frames, &c., &c., &c.
To Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Warehousemen, Commission Brokers, &c., &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will hold the ABOVE EXTENSIVE SALE BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th SEPTEMBER, at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS, CASH.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, at 11 a.m.
UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
VERY COSTLY and ELEGANT FITTINGS, in the Assigned Estate of H. Morrison and Co., 173 Pitt-street.
Under Instructions from the Trustees.

*** SPECIAL ATTENTION is invited to this SALE, as the whole of these Fittings are of the very best description, built without regard to expense. They include CEDAR COUNTERS and CUTTING TABLES,
ELEGANT OFFICE PARTITIONS and FIXINGS
SUPERIOR BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE
OFFICE TABLE and PIGEON-HOLES, with requisites
OFFICE WASHSTAND and DESK, with brass rails
CLOTHES STANDS, TABLES and DUMMIES
BRASS RAILS and RODS, LINOLEUM
8 MIRRORS, sizes up to 10ft. high.
Also,
the whole of the PLANT in Workroom, TABLES, CHAIRS, PRESSING BOARDS
SEWING MACHINES, Gas Stove and Irons, &c., &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed by the TRUSTEES to sell the above BY AUCTION, on the premises, 173 Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 6th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.

TERMS AT SALE.

SURRY HILLS.
FRIDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION of 61 ALBION-STREET, SURRY HILLS.
Under instructions from the Trustees of Mrs. JOSEPH VANPRAAG.
The Whole of her Superior HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
Also,
LEATHER HOODED CARRYALL
VILLAGE CART, PONY, and HARNESS
CHILD'S PONY, SADDLE and BRIDLE
SULKY and HARNESS,
&c., &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions from the Trustee of Mrs. JOSEPH VANPRAAG to sell the above by auction, at her residence, as above, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 8th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
FULL PARTICULARS in last Saturday's Herald.
CATALOGUES in course of preparation.
MILSON'S POINT.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, at 11 a.m.
HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION, at HILDEN CARABELLA-STREET, MILSON'S POINT.
Under instructions from Mrs. EMIL SILBERBERG, prior to her departure for Europe.
The Whole of her SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
BARONIAL DINING-ROOM SUITE, in carved oak
ANTIQUE CARVED OAK 8-DAY CLOCK
ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM SUITE
MAGNIFICENT WALNUT AND GOLD UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOFORTE, by WILMER, &c., &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been favoured with instructions from Mrs. EMIL SILBERBERG to conduct the IMPORTANT SALE by auction, at her Residence as above, on
TUESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
ON VIEW THIS DAY, 4th SEPTEMBER.
*** CATALOGUES can be obtained at the Offices of the Auctioneers, or at the Residence.

THIS DAY, Monday, half-past 2, by auction.
J. SOLOMON sells without reserve, at 104 Abercrombie-st., Redfn. Furniture, Suites, Tables, Couches, Lee Chest, Mangle, Pat. Mangle, Bottles, Tinware, sundries.
AT 17 DAY-STREET, LEICHHARDT.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, at 11 a.m.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
D.R. SUITE, BLACK and GOLD OVERMANTEL
PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, CHINA, &c.
SPLENDID COLLECTION WELL-BOUND BOOKS
PIANO and BEDROOM FURNITURE
KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c., &c.

PERCY A. MORGAN will sell by AUCTION, at 17 Day-street, Leichhardt, as above.
TERMS, CASH. NO RESERVE.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, at 2.30 o'clock.
57 PARRAMATTA-ROAD, ANNANDALE.
F. T. ELLIOTT will sell Suites, chests drawers, wash-stands, tables, chairs, overmantels, ornaments, carpets, cutlery, clocks, wardrobes, and general household effects.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
WEDNESDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 6, at 11 a.m.,
on the PREMISES, 181 MACQUARIE-STREET (corner of Hunter-street).
UNRESERVED SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising
BEDSTEADS and BEDDING
BEDROOM SUITES
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
KITCHEN and LAUNDRY UTENSILS.

WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell as above on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 11 a.m.
TERMS, CASH.

GOLDEN PHEASANT TOBACCO is the Finest Tobacco Manufactured.

LAWSON'S AUCTION SALE ROOMS, 128 PITT-STREET.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, at 11 a.m.
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION of SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and ELEGANT APPOINTMENTS.
Removed from the Residence of Mrs. A. H. M'GREGGOR, BOULEVARD, STRATHFIELD, in consequence of her departure for Europe.
MASSIVE CEDAR EXTENSION DINING-TABLE, with patent screw, 16ft.
HANDSOME WALNUT SIDEBOARD, with cabinet back and bevelled-edged mirrors, enclosed cupboards, wine cellarette, &c.
OAK THREE-TIER DINNER WAGGON
ROSEWOOD INLAID DRAWING-ROOM CABINET
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, upholstered in Genoa velvet
DRAWING-ROOM OCCASIONAL CHAIRS
LOFTY GILT-FRAMED OVERMANTEL, with bevelled-edged mirror
HANDSOME WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE
BLACK and BRASS DOUBLE BEDSTEADS, with woven-wire mattresses and best bedding complete
EUGENIE BEDROOM COUCH, in cretonne, and Easy Chair en suite.
PICTURES and ORNAMENTS, BRUSSELS CARPETS, and MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

JAMES R. LAWSON (Lawson Bros. and Co.) has been favoured with instructions from Mrs. A. H. M'GREGGOR to sell by auction, her HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and effects. Removed from BOULEVARD, STRATHFIELD, to the ROOMS, 128 PITT-STREET, for unreserved sale on
TUESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.

ABRIDGED ADVERTISEMENT.
ASHFIELD.
THURSDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.
Under instructions from Mrs. KALESKI, at her residence, WEBB'S AVENUE, ASHFIELD (five minutes from Railway Station).
THE WHOLE OF HER MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and ELEGANT APPOINTMENTS.
Supplied Specially to Order by THE WELL-KNOWN CITY FIRMS Messrs. DAVID JONES and CO. and ELKINGTON and CO.
MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION of FIRST QUALITY ELECTROPLATE, including ALL TABLE APPOINTMENTS IN THE LATEST DESIGNS
A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE.
MASSIVE WALNUT DINING-ROOM FURNITURE in the most excellent preservation.
HANDSOME WALNUT LIBRARY FURNITURE.
SUPERB BEDROOM SUITE from THE GREAT ENGLISH HOUSE Messrs. JACKSON and GRAHAM.
ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM APPOINTMENTS.
MAGNIFICENT WALNUT PIANOFORTE by SIMON, of STUTTGART.
TWO RARE and VALUABLE BOHEMIAN VASES, standing each about 3ft. 6in. high, and of the most exquisite shape and colour.
*** THESE VERY BEAUTIFUL and VALUABLE VASES were among the most important of the Art Exhibits at the International Exhibition, and attracted the admiration of all connoisseurs. The decoration is in high relief, and very profuse in the choicest of birds and foliage, exquisitely coloured, the body colour of the vases being a deep ruby, with heavy scroll work in gold.
VALUABLE CLOCKS. DOULTON VASES.
BRASS HALF-TESTER BEDSTEADS, of massive construction and elegant design, furnished with woven wire mattresses and best hair mattresses, &c.
Also,
LADY'S PONY PHAETON, built by Jenner and Co., Silver-Mounted Harness, &c., &c.
*** The Attention of Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing in good Taste is Directed to this Important Sale.
THE AUCTIONEERS have pleasure to announce that they have been favoured with instructions to sell WITHOUT RESERVE.
*** CATALOGUES will be ready for distribution on TUESDAY NEXT, and the FURNITURE, &c., will be on view for inspection on WEDNESDAY, 6TH SEPTEMBER, when the Auctioneers will have assistants in charge to show intending purchasers over the residence.

JAMES R. LAWSON (Lawson Bros. and Co.) has been favoured with instructions from Mrs. KALESKI to conduct the important sale by auction, at her Residence as above, on
THURSDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER, at 11 a.m.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES are instructed to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the ROOMS, 88 PITT-STREET, SYDNEY,
NEXT TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, at Half-past 11 a.m.,
The following CITY, SURBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES:
CITY.—No. 9 DICK-STREET, CHIPPENDALE, a brick dwelling of 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, bathroom, &c.; Land 16ft. frontage, just off Abercrombie-street.
BURWOOD or STRATHFIELD, DRIVER'S-ROAD and SPRING-STREET.—Double frontage Brick Block, 50ft. by 148ft.; on SPRING-STREET frontage is a Brick Cottage of 3 rooms, verandah and bath; and front.
WATERLOO.—BOTANY-ROAD, best part, 3 shops, No. 34, 35, and 36, on Land 75ft. frontage, depth up to 142ft.
WATERLOO.—BOTANY-ROAD, 3 small buildings and W.B. Cottage, Nos. 93, 95, 97, and 99; Land 34ft. by 142ft.
HOMEBUSH.—PARRAMATTA-ROAD and GEORGE-STREET, Business Premises of Shop and 3-dwelling-rooms; Land 26ft. 6in. frontage, depth 147ft. Good corner.
ROOKWOOD.—McKillop's Estate, Lots 5 to 7, each 30ft. x 160ft.; Lots 8, 33ft. 3in. by 160ft.; and Lot 13, 30ft. by 126ft. 6in. All fronting PARK-STREET.
MUDGEE.—A VALUABLE TOWN ALLOTMENT, 164, to MARKET-STREET, by depth of 132ft. 11in., lane at rear, between the properties of the Bank of New South Wales, Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, in centre of trade.
Further particulars on application to the Auctioneers, George-street, Parramatta, and at Pitt-street, Sydney.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

TO CAPITALISTS, SPECULATORS, THEATRICAL PROPRIETORS, and others seeking an INVESTMENT producing a HIGH RATE of INTEREST, secured on PROPERTY.
CITY INVESTMENT, HIGH RATE OF INTEREST, coupled WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.
THE LYCEUM THEATRE AND HOTEL,
situate in the CENTRE of the CITY, midway from MARKET and PARK STREETS, and having 50ft. 12in. frontage to PITT-STREET by depth of about 185ft.,
and
20ft. frontage to CASTLEREAGH-STREET, by depth of 120ft., while possessing also the IMMENSE ADVANTAGE of, IN A PUBLIC BUILDING, DOUBLE FRONTAGE and means of ACCESS at side from STREET to STREET.
On THIS CENTRAL SITE, covering the whole ground area,
is
THE LYCEUM THEATRE and HOTEL,
a vast and substantial pile of buildings, designed by and erected under the supervision of the Architects, Messrs. BACHHOUSE and LAIDLEY, who were materially assisted in all TECHNICAL DETAILS and arrangements for the PUBLIC CONVENIENCE by the well-known Theatrical Lessees and Managers, Messrs. WILLIAMSON and MUSGROVE,
and
Mr. SUPERINTENDENT BEAR, under whose able advice the building has been made practically fireproof.
Admittedly THE LYCEUM is one of the MOST COMPLETE, COMFORTABLE, ELEGANT, and SPACIOUS THEATRES in the SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES are instructed by THE MORTGAGEES to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, 88 PITT-STREET, SYDNEY, on
TUESDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER, 1893, AT 11.30 A.M.,
THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED PROPERTY, known as the LYCEUM THEATRE and HOTEL, situate in the best part of PITT-STREET, almost opposite TATTERSALL'S HOTEL, but one remove from the new and handsome building known as TATTERSALL'S CLUB, and immediately neighboured by the SCHOOL OF ARTS, ROYAL ARCADE, and numerous business premises of high character.
THE LAND, which has a FRONTAGE of about 50ft. to PITT-STREET by the extreme depth of about 185ft., and also a frontage of 20ft. to CASTLEREAGH-STREET by depth of 120ft., is held under two BENEFICIAL LEASES, having an unexpired TERM of about 22 years, at a ground rent of only £1000 per annum, that is 2 per cent. on its capital value, while a sum closely approximating £9,000 (thirty-six thousand pounds) has been expended on the buildings, &c.
THE PRESENT RENTAL, derivable from the theatre, which is LIGHTED THROUGHOUT by ELECTRICITY, is let for a term of four years from 26th December, 1892, with right of renewal as an annual tenancy for a further term of eight years, together with the Hotel, which will accrue from the HOTEL, a tenant for which is now available at £1000 per annum, subject to the "lift" and some internal finishing work being completed, would leave to an investor a clear net return of £750 per annum after payment of RATES, TAXES, INSURANCE, and GROUND RENTS.
FULL DESCRIPTION of the BUILDINGS, having regard to SEATING accommodation of THEATRE and accommodation of HOTEL PORTION, will be furnished on application to the AUCTIONEERS.
And PARTICULARS of TITLE from Messrs. MACNAMARA and NATHAN, Solicitors, London Chartered Bank-chambers, George-street.
GOLDEN PHEASANT Plugs, Long Cut, R. C. Ruby, is the Luxurious Smoke.

ORDER OF SALE.
THIS DAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1893, at 11.30 a.m.

WATKIN and WATKIN will offer the undermentioned Properties at auction, in their Rooms, 313 Pitt-street, on the above date, at 11.30 a.m.:—
BRISBANE WATER. Gosford, Green Point Estate.—Lot 56, containing an area of 22a. 1r. 32p., and having extensive frontage to the main Kincumber-road, and not far distant from the Green Point Wharf. Freehold title.
KOGARAH. Queen Victoria and Robertson streets.—Excellent corner Building Block, 104ft. frontage to Queen Victoria-street, with a depth of 190ft. along Robertson-street; handy to the railway station. Torrens Title.
By order of the Mortgagees.
ENFIELD. Lily-street, north side, between George and Waratah streets.—Brick Cottage, with iron roof, containing hall, four rooms, bathroom, pantry, front and back verandahs; land 40ft. frontage, with a depth of 190ft. Torrens title. Close to the Ashfield to Enfield tram.
PETERSHAM. Morgan-street.—Tasma, a pretty Cottage of brick, on stone foundations, with slate roof, and containing hall, 4 rooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, washhouse with copper, side and back entrances; land 20ft. by 120ft. Torrens Title.

ORDER OF SALE
of SUNDRY PROPERTIES
to be offered by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Rooms, 133 PITT-STREET, at half-past 11 a.m., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.
PYMBLE. PYMBLE VIEW ESTATE, in 5 to 15 acre blocks, as per lithos.
TURRAMURRA. BLOCK of LAND, containing 16 acres 1 rood 22½ perches, in one or two lots.
CITY (By order of the Mortgagees). MACQUARIE-ST. SOUTH. Residence, No. 145, land 45 x 80, leasehold.
CITY. WATERLOO-PLACE and REGENT-STREET.—Shop and 3 Houses; land 48ft. 6in. x 50.
SURRY HILLS. ALLOTMENT of LAND, having 16ft. 10in. frontage to ARTHUR-STREET, by depth of 80ft.
SURRY HILLS. ALLOTMENT of LAND, having 15ft. frontage to PHILLIP-STREET, by depth of 70ft.
SURRY HILLS. ALLOTMENT of LAND, having 18ft. frontage to LOWER CAMPBELL-STREET, by depth of 80ft.
WAVERLEY. RESIDENCE known as ROCKLEY, land 126ft. to CARRINGTON-ROAD, and 125ft. 6in. to Hooper-street.
ALEXANDRIA. Brick built SHOP, fronting Henderson-road, land 30 x 60.
WAVERLEY. BUILDING SITE, having 60ft. to Prospect-street, by depth of 186ft.
HARDIE AND GORMAN, AUCTIONEERS.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

SURRY HILLS.—Shop and Dwelling No. 383 CROWN-STREET, built of brick, 15 has shop, 4 rooms, kitchen. LAND, 19ft., good depth back to lane, near Fitzroy-street.
DITTO.—Cottage, No. 64 CORBEN-STREET, off PAYEAUX-STREET. It has 4 rooms; LAND, 22ft. x good depth back to Riley-lane.
NORTH SYDNEY.—3 Allotments of Berry's Estate, Nos. 8, 9, and 10, sec. 6; 110ft. frontage to Holterman-street, depth 242ft. back to and bounded by lanes, near Tram Extension terminus. Torrens.
MARRICKVILLE.—4 Allotments, DESPOINTES-ST., near R. C. Church and Presbytery, being Lots 72 to 77 of sec. 2, each 25ft. x 100ft. Torrens.
MARRICKVILLE.—4 Allotments, opposite above, Nos. 22 to 28 of sec. 1, each 20ft. DESPOINTES-ST. x 100ft. Torrens.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Ltd., will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock.
Above good positions. For Positive Sale. (4588)
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
CITY PROPERTY,
close to the Wharfs at head of Darling Harbour.
That EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE BLOCK of LAND, having 105ft. frontage to the south side of BATHURST-STREET, a short distance west of Sussex-street, with a depth of 77ft. 4in. on one side and 58ft. 7in. on the other, extending to a lane at the rear.
*** A most centrally situated block of CITY BUILDING LAND, admirably adapted for the erection of Stores, factory, or foundry premises.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited, have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock.
The above large block of land, situate in the HEART OF THE CITY.
TORRENS TITLE. Terms at Sale.
Messrs. ALLEN and ALLEN, Phillip-street, Solicitors for the Mortgagee. (4597)
WILSON-STREET, NEWTOWN.
TERRACE 4 HOUSES, Nos. 9, 11, 13, and 13a WILSON-STREET, near Station, and close to Erskineville-road, built of brick, stone foundations, slate roofs, containing each half-hall, 3 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, washhouse, fitted, verandah and balcony in front, gas and water laid on.
LAND, 66ft. frontage by depth of 114ft. to 20ft. lane.
Torrens Title. Annual Rental, £182 per annum. In One or Two Lots.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited, will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock.
The above good-investment terrace, always let. (4596)
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
DARLINGHURST.
ALLOTMENT of LAND, having 17ft. 7½in. frontage to SURREY-STREET, with a depth of 100ft. extending to a lane at the rear, on which is erected No. 77, "COKA LYNNE," two-story house, of brick on stone foundation with verandah and balcony in front, and containing hall, 7 rooms, attic-room, bathroom, kitchen, pantry, and scullery.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited, will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock.
The above house and land at Darlinghurst.
Torrens Title.
Messrs. JOHNSON, MINTER, SIMPSON, and CO., Hunter-street, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
BY ORDER of the EXECUTORS of the WILL of the late Mr. WM. THORN.
RAGLAN-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.
THREE COTTAGES, Nos. 50, 52, and 54, let at 26s per week, title leasehold, 63 years to run, ground rent £9 per annum.
No. 50 is built of wood, iron roof, and contains 2 rooms and kitchen.
No. 52 is of stone and brick, shingle roof, and contains 2 rooms and kitchen.
No. 54 is of stone and brick, shingle roof, and contains 3 rooms and kitchen, and attached shed.
Land 50ft. to Raglan-street, by a depth of 125ft., close to corner of Gerrard-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited, will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, 8th September, at 11 o'clock.
The above good letting properties.
Note.—The whole of the above-mentioned premises are connected with the sewer.
For particulars of title apply to Thomas Leeder, Esq., Conveyancer, 428 George-street. (4600)

PETERSHAM. PETERSHAM.
21 ALLOTMENTS.
right opposite the PUBLIC PARK, only a few minutes walk from Petersham Railway station, and with excellent surroundings.
The allotments are to
BRIGHTON-STREET, WEST-STREET, and WENTWORTH-STREET.
Lithographs preparing.
SALE ON THE GROUND.
SATURDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER, at 3 p.m.
(4594) RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Ltd.
MARRICKVILLE.
ESSEX-STREET, opposite Stanmore, near Addison-road.
COTTAGE, of wood on brick, verandah, hall, 2 rooms, and kitchen, occupied by Mr. Barrett; a small well-built residence, in an improving district.
By Order of the Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the ROOMS, PITT-STREET, on FRIDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock.
Above cottage, Essex-street, near Norwood Park. (4593)

NEWTOWN.
Handy to Railway Station and Enmore-road.
21 ALLOTMENTS,
fronting STATION-STREET and KEIG-STREET, a position where houses command constant tenancies.
TORRENS TITLE.
AUCTION SALE, on the GROUND, SATURDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER, at 3 p.m.
Lithographs preparing.
(4595) RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited.
CHOICE COTTAGE PROPERTY, WAVERLEY.
TWO STONE COTTAGES,
Situate at the corner of Read and Alfred streets, Waverley, substantially erected, each containing 4 rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences. Erected on a block of land by measurement 45ft. 9in. by 127ft. to a lane at the rear. Grand and commanding views of the ocean, and within eas

each; firsts, 36d to 47d; seconds, 24d to 35d; pelts, 17d to 23d. Competition at late marsupial skin sales was more animated than at previous auctions, without much improvement in prices. The kangaroo skin market was slightly better. The highest price realised for large grey-furred kangaroo was 52d each for a line of 65 skins in splendid order. Wallaroos and red kangaroo were in good demand at late rates, but rabbit and bear skins were again exceedingly difficult to place. The opossum skin sales, which were held later in the day, were well attended, as usual, and all descriptions were eagerly competed for. Speaking generally, prices compare most favourably with those lately ruling. Quotations: Largest grey kangaroo from 35d to 52d each; medium, 22½d to 35d; small, 2½d to 20d; wallaroo, 1d to 22½d; large red kangaroo, 20½d to 31½d; small to medium, 1d to 19½d; wallaby, swamp, 2½d to 11½d; rock, 1d to 3½d; scrub, 1d to 16d each; rabbit, 7d to 8½d per lb.; opossum skins, top greys, 11s 6d to 14s 10d per dozen; medium, 6s 6d to 10s 6d; rough, rumped, and small, 1s to 5s 6d; black furred, best skins to 20s, good from 11s; Western Australian black furred, one line of good skins made 23s per dozen.

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 21.

General Gordon, 4-masted schr., 1615 tons, Captain Lewis S. Clayton, from London 29th May, in ballast. Flood and Co., agents.

AUGUST 24.

Brilliant, ship, 1611 tons, Captain C. W. Davidson, from London 1st June. Dangar, Gedye, and Co., agents.

Port Dalhousie, Anglo-Australasian Steam Navigation Company's s.s. (Port Line), 414 tons, Captain Thomas Free, R.N.R., from London 2nd July, Port Adelaide 19th August, Melbourne 22nd August. Gibbs, Bright, and Co., agents.

AUGUST 25.

Cattertun (s.), E. and A. Company's line, 3179 tons, Captain Neil Shannon, from Kobe 10th July, Moji 12th July, Hongkong 20th July, via Macao, Dilly (Timor), Port Darwin, and Queensland ports. Gibbs, Bright, and Co., agents.

Wilcannia (s.), Lund's line, 2718 tons, Captain William Fenton, from London 2nd July, Adelaide 15th August, Melbourne 22nd August. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.

AUGUST 26.

Karlsruhe (s.) (North German Lloyd's), 5547 tons, Captain F. Kessler, from Bremen 8th July, Antwerp 9th, Southampton 9th, Genoa 17th, Naples 18th, Said 23rd, Suez 27th, Aden 29th, Colombo 5th August, Adelaide, and Melbourne. J. Mergell, agent.

Patriarch, ship, 1599 tons, Captain Breach, from London 17th May. Dalgety and Co., Limited, agents.

Hanover, barque, 549 tons, Captain Lindemann, from Fremantle 2nd August in ballast. W. Scott Fell, agent.

AUGUST 28.

Orotava, the Orient Company's S.M.S., 5562 tons, Captain J. Linhister, R.N.R., from London 14th July, Plymouth 15th July, Jamaica 19th July, Panama 24th July, Port Said and Ismalia 27th July, Suez 28th July, Colombo 8th August, Albany 19th August, Port Adelaide 23rd August, Melbourne 25th August. David Anderson, agent.

AUGUST 29.

Sikh (s.), Mogul S.S. Company's line, 2675 tons, Captain Rawlay, from Foochow 2nd August, Hongkong 8th August, Thursday Island, Rockhampton, and Brisbane. Burns, Philp, and Co., Limited, agents.

AUGUST 30.

Hainaker, barque, 536 tons, Captain T. Neilsen, from Brisbane 21st August, in ballast. Justus Schard, agent.

SEPTEMBER 1.

Erin's Isle, ship, 1777 tons, Captain R. Y. Dixon, from Rio Janeiro 16th July, in ballast. Dalgety and Co., Limited, agents.

Australasian (s.), George Thompson's White Star line, 3580 tons, Captain T. F. Spalding, from London 13th July, Capetown 8th ultimo. Dalgety and Co., Limited, agents.

Lismore, ship, 1591 tons, Captain Ferguson, from Liverpool 21st May. Mason Brothers, Limited, agents.

*(For Arrivals since the 1st September, see another Column.)*

DEPARTURES.

R.M.S. Victoria, for Fiji and Vancouver, 31st August.

Hawkes Bay (s.), for London, via Auckland, 29th August.

S. D. Carleton, ship, for London 25th August.

Lady Robinson, for Gilbert Islands 28th August.

Benard, for Solomon Islands 29th August.

Australien, French mail steamer, for Marseilles 26th August.

R.M.S. Ormuz, for London, via ports, 29th August.

Inverlyn, ship, for San Francisco, via Newcastle, 29th August.

Hubbuck (s.), for London, via ports, 29th August.

Loongana, barque, for Gilbert Islands 30th August.

Karlsruhe, German mail steamer, for Samoa 31st August.

Chingtu (s.), for Hongkong and Japan 31st August.

*(For Departures since September 1 see another Column.)*

### SHIPPING IN PORT AND DESTINATION.—SYDNEY AND NEWCASTLE.

Argyle, barque, 1282, Hall, for Newcastle, 4th August.

Brilliant, ship, 1611, Davidson, London; Cimba, ship, 1117, Finister, London; Derwent, ship, 1803, Andrews, London; General Gordon, 4-masted schr., 1615 tons, Lewis, Hamburg, 572, Neilsen, Carolina Islands; Hannover, barque, 549, Lindemann, Marseilles; Knight Commander, barque, 1155, Whitelaw, Melbourne; Latona, barque, 968, Tingley, Valparaiso; Mariposa (s.), 3158 tons, Hayward, San Francisco; Mitiades, ship, 1452, Ayling, London; Monmouthshire (s.), 4662, Clarke, Calcutta; Orotava (s.), 5562, Linhister, London; Patriarch, ship, 1332, Breach, London; Port Chalmers (s.), 4154, Free, London; Port Jackson, ship, 2182, Hodge, London; Riverside, ship, 1463, Wood, Hobart; Rotomahana (s.), 1277, Lund, Tauranga; Talavera, barque, 1736, M'Clean, London; Theodore, barque, 410, Grube, New Britain; Thermopylae, ship, 1782, Hoodless, London; Tweed, ship, 1711, Kennedy, Hobart; Wilcannia (s.), 2718, Pentin, London; Wythop, barque, 1148, Edwards, uncertain; Narrawoonga (s.), 2899, Thomas, London; Mataura, ship, 1776, Bowrie, Marshall Islands; Lucipara, barque, 1853, Harder, uncertain; Lismore, ship, 1588, Ferguson; Erin's Isle, ship, 1715, Dixon, Genoa; Taimoa (s.), 2261, Ramsay, Hongkong, Australasian (s.), 3580, Spalding, London; Ingomar, barque, 1175, Tonstad, Continent.

At Newcastle.—Aberdeen (s.), 2650, Taylor, London; Constance, ship, 1592, Tingley, Manila; Duke of Devonshire (s.), 3100, Ling, London; Eulomene, ship, 2207, Cross, San Francisco; Euphrosyne, ship, 1719, Munson, San Francisco; Inverlyon, barque, 1259, Hayward, Valparaiso; Inverjura, barque, 1330, May, San Francisco; Kirkhill, barque, 1482, Brunnell, Callao; Marlborough Hill, ship, 2343, Lang, San Diego; Metropolis, ship, 1726, Richards, San Francisco; Westgate, ship, 1874, Watkins; Evelyn, barque, 1185, Love, San Francisco; Duke of Argyll, ship, 960, Golightly, uncertain.

### EXPORTS.—AUGUST 21.

Victoria, R.M.S., for London, via ports: 914 bales wool, 10 boxes gold (£4,000), 417 cases gum, 10,860 bars lead, 4075 bags matte, 54 bales leather, 104 bales basila, 292 bales skins, 7 cases wine, 28 cases soapene, 2 cases turbinoscini, 400 boxes tobacco, 1 case whisky, 3 cases opium, 1 parcel 1 case meats, 13 boxes opium, 4 cases brandy, and 20 packages sundries.

AUGUST 24.

S. D. Carleton, ship, for London: 302 bales wool, 311 bales sheepskins, 3066 casks tallow, 1334 casks meats, 54 casks roans (pelts), 183 tons and 1436 packages copra, 200 tons shale, 65 bales leather, 232 bags matte, 6875 ingots copper, and 338 hogsheads run.

AUGUST 26.

Australien, French mail steamer, for Marseilles, via ports: 1336 bales wool, 675 bales skins, 1304 cases and 49,441 ingots copper, 7 barrels and 5 tierces beef, 14 cases nut grass, 20 cases oil, 1 cigar case, 24 packages sundries, 1 cases tortoiseshell, 1 case piano, 10 sacks flour and 2 packages, and original cargo from Noumea for Marseilles.

AUGUST 28.

R.M.S. Ormuz, for London, via ports: 9404 bales wool, 16 bales leather, 20 bales furskins, 128 casks tallow, 2599 cases and 1 quarter-cask meat, 10 cases cocoa-nut oil, 1988 cases nutmeg, 50 cases lime juice, 311 boxes butter, 30 cases jam, 135,000 bars argentiferous lead, 4 bales opossumskins, 6 cases seeds, 23 packages sundries, and £150,000 in gold specie.

AUGUST 29.

Hubbuck (s.), for London, via Port Natal: 2212 bales wool, 146 bales sheepskins, 68 bales goat skins, 1 bale calf skins, 33 bales furskins, 7 bales hair, 1225 ½-sacks grass seed, 5309 ingots tin, 316 dry hides, quantity horns, 3 cases sundries, 200 bags silver-lead ore.

### COAL EXPORT.

Cargoes of coal from Newcastle:—August 24, Damson Hill, barque, 3033 tons, for San Francisco; August 25, Mitredale, ship, 1704 tons, for Arica; August 25, M. E. Watson, ship, 2510 tons, for San Francisco; August 26, Melville Island, ship, 2182 tons, for Melbourne; August 26, Travancore, ship, 3122 tons, for San Francisco; August 29, Beconsfield, ship, 1843 tons, for Honolulu; August 30, Augusta, barque, 686 tons, for Navua.

### WARSHIPS ON THE STATION.

H.M.S. Orlando, flagship of the Commander-in-Chief, Rear-Admiral Bowden-Smith, C.B., is in port at present, and will shortly proceed to Melbourne and South Australia. There are in port also the Boomerang, Lizard, Mutine, and Karakatta; the Curacoa is at the Solomon Islands, and the Boomerang at Noumea. The Ringarooma is at Melbourne, Goldfinch at Samarai, Kalouna at Samoa, Rinaldo at Penrhyn Island, Rail at New Hebrides, Rapid at Fiji, and Tauranga on the New Zealand coast.

### PASSENGERS BY THE MAIL STEAMERS.

The following passengers have booked per R.M.S. Arcadia, sailing hence for London this day, Monday, in command of Captain W. B. Andrews, R.N.R.:—For London: Mrs. Routh, the Hon. L. Fane de Salis, Mr. G. Fane de Salis, Mrs. and Miss Hoskins, Mrs. A. H. Turnbull, Mr. A. Cockburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Carver, Miss Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dimsdale, Mrs. Rolland and maid, Mr. A. Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Buchanan, infant, and maid, Mr. M'Causland, Miss Darby, Hon. W. Forrest, Hon. and Mrs. Homes a'Court, Mr. Hesketh, Captain and Mrs. F. S. Morse, Miss Rose, Mr. Bloomer, Mr. R. Hutton, Mr. M'Crady, Mr. and Mrs. Beaver, Mr. Tingley, children, and nurse, Mr. M'Gregor, two children, and nurse. For Bombay: Captain Bradshaw, Mr. Boosey, Mr. Beechey. For Colombo: Mrs. Archer and child, Captain F. Hawkins, Captain Elton, Mr. Butler, Miss Butler, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wood, Mr. Wagstaff. For Calcutta: Mr. F. Higgins. Miss Hooper. For Albany: Mr. and Mrs. Fryer. From Melbourne for London: Mr. Thomson, Miss Hegarty, Misses Johnstone, Ritche, Sisters Veronica, Christina, Helena Maria, Mr. Walsh, Judge and Mrs. Warrington, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Miss Rogers, Master Rogers, Mrs. Reed Rogers, Miss Rogers, Master Rogers, Mr. Reed Rogers, Mr. Reed, Rev. and Mrs. Dendy, Miss Billin, and child, Mr. Reed, Rev. and Mrs. Dendy, Miss Billin. For Bombay: Mr. C. H. Allen, Miss Rooke, Thorn.

The following passengers have booked by the Oceanic S. Company's R.M.S. Mariposa, Captain H. M. Hayward, sailing for San Francisco this day, Monday:—For San Francisco: Mrs. von Mylius, Miss Leick, Miss Bower, Miss L. Butcher, Mrs. Johnson and infant, Mr. J. M. Green, Dr. H. H. Orr, Mr. W. H. Terry, Mr. Gould, Mr. H. Franks, Mr. Blanen, Mr. Ryle Jamieson, Mr. White-Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Astes, Mr. and Mrs. Whipple. For Auckland: Mr. John Bray, Mr. Leslie Bray, Mr. T. D. Brown, and Mr. J. Wiener.

The following passengers left by the Australien, French mail steamer, Captain Didier, for Marseilles, on 26th August:—For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Birch and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Tongues and two children, Miss Martin, Miss A. Verna, Messrs. Bataille, Verne, and Pierre Girmal. For Pondicherry: Miss Salmon. For Mauritius: Mr. T. J. Cowley.

The following left by the Ormuz, R.M.S., 6031 tons, Captain W. J. Wilson, R.N.R., for London, on 28th August:—From Sydney for London: Mr. J. P. Anderson, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Caudlish, Captain Pike, Miss Hill, Miss Hilliard, Mr. Fred. Bonsco, Mrs. Lavin and two children, Mrs. G. Schuyler, C. Norman and two children, Miss Louche, Mrs. H. J. Akerman, Miss Crewe, Mr. Ireland, Captain John Mowlem, Miss Mowlem, Mr. Williams and child, Mr. Bay, Mr. Bliss, Mr. Weldon, Mrs. Goodman and two children, Mr. W. S. Bird, Mrs. Prothero, Mr. and Mrs. Sharrock and family. From Sydney to Naples: Mr. R. Drysdale. From Melbourne for London: The Earl of Northesk, Mrs. Marriott and child, Lieutenant A. H. Christian, Mrs. Jessie Thomas, Miss Hallowes, Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker and two children, Mr. Manwell. From Sydney for Colombo: Mr. H. Manners, Mrs. Colomar, Mr. Watts.

BALDNESS may be prevented, and a thick growth of hair stimulated, by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation also restores the natural colour to grey hair, and renders it soft, pliant, and glossy.—[ADVT.]

## THREE WEEKS IN THE SOUTH.

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

II.

Before proceeding any further with the change that is taking place in the Southern lands of the colony—described in my last paper—it will be well to say something about what the country was 30 or 40 years ago. When Messrs. M'Farland Bros. came to Barooga in 1864 the runs fronting the river did not carry more than a sheep to each four or five acres. The M'Farlands rung the timber, cleared off undergrowth, and so far improved the run in various ways that it now carries much more than one sheep to each acre. Travelling back north from the river you lost the water, and consequently stock could not be carried above Berrigan without sinking wells or making dams and tanks. Off the river flats there was very little natural water, except that the land, being very flat, carried much water in most seasons. The soil usually was a light chocolate-coloured loam on clay. Of the latter there was a great depth and therefore the tanks held water securely. The timber for the greater part was box. This when ringbarked or sap rung soon decayed and top branches kept on falling. The litter thus caused had to be cleared off frequently, and much money was spent in keeping the land clean. The work of clearing and grubbing the land is now so light that it can be performed at prices which range at from 5s to 10s per acre. Contractors take the job and burn off the timber completely, or the farmers who lease or buy the land do it themselves. The way in which this business of wheat production grows was fully illustrated in the case of Mr. Sloane, of Mulwala. Last year he allowed four men to put in 150 acres of wheat on halves, which meant that he found the bags and the seed, and made other concessions. The result was 23 bushels per acre. The wheat sold at 2s 9d per bushel. In March of this year a farmer came from Victoria and asked for 100 acres, which he offered to clear. What he actually did was to put men on, and progressed so satisfactorily that he put in 350 acres under crop. Other farmers came in the same way and soon there were 2150 acres under crop. At Momalong, Mr. Horsfall's property near Berrigan, the farmers take the land lightly timbered as it is at 5s per year rent for three years, with the option of purchase at £4 2s 6d per acre. The conditions are that the land is to be cleared and grubbed down to 10in. below surface. A sheep-proof fence is to surround the farm, a substantial residence worth not less than £200 is to be erected, and that at the end of the three years something in addition to the rent must be paid off the price of the land, a reduction to be made in the rent *pro rata* to the amount paid. The rent is, therefore, considered as interest on the value of the land. Of course, at least I assume, the farmer can pay cash down for all the land at any time during the agreement. Many farmers from Tasmania and Victoria have taken land on Momalong on these terms. Several thousands of acres are now being cleared for the purpose of cropping, and many thousands of acres are under crop.

I was anxious to know the cost of this wheat-growing as pursued around Berrigan, and as a result of several inquiries arrived at the following figures:—

COST PER ACRE FIRST YEAR.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clearing and grubbing .. | £0 | 10 | 0 |
| Putting in crop .. | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| Seed .. | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Seed for horses .. | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Stripping and winnowing .. | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Feed for horses .. | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Bags .. | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Rent of land .. | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Interest and wear and tear of plant .. | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | £1 | 12 | 8 |

A team of three horses, which will cost £36, will put in 160 acres of wheat; the plough and tackle will cost £25; the harvesting plant, £100—total, £161. The cost of clearing would not be included in the subsequent years of production, and this would bring down the Berrigan estimate to £1 2s 8d per acre as the cost of serving up wheat ready for sale. Some South Australian farmers contend that they can grow wheat at a cost of 15s per acre, but even at the Berrigan estimate there is a good margin of profit when the crop gives 18 bushels per acre. The Berrigan farmers claim that they can make at least £1 7s per acre from wheat-growing. Some of the farmers have taken good crops off their land for more than five successive years, and the yield has ranged at from 30 to 15 bushels per acre, but the three first years are usually the best. The rainfall is about 20in. per annum.

After three years of cropping it is well to fallow for a year, and by a simple rotation a large farm can be kept going so that there is each year refreshed land to use. Green fallowing with rape and lucerne, bare fallowing, the ploughing to be done in July and August, and the cultivator used to subsequently prepare the land for the crop, and constant cropping, are each in their way practised in this Southern country.

Sheep are of great service to the farm. They free the land from weeds, give fresh wealth to the soil, and keep things moving in the banking account. The best feature of the use of the land in this way is that, as before remarked in these papers, the land by being cultivated actually is made so productive that the cropping does not decrease the stock-carrying capacity of the country. With regard to the size of the farms in this wheat-growing country, I made a few notes from the *Berrigan Advocate* of the farms which competed for prizes offered by the local Agricultural Society in 1892. Of about 15 farms, the smallest was 500 acres, the largest 3860 acres, and the average size about 1900 acres. Mr. W. A. Clifdon, of Corowa, who has 1660 acres, of which 400 acres are usually under crop, runs 1500 grown sheep. The implements and machines on his farm cost about £700. Mr. W. F. Zwack, of Barrumbattock, who has 2900 acres, and who has 1500 acres cleared, of which 730 acres are under wheat, took a clip from 2800 sheep last year. He rests his land by grazing sheep over it, and has stripped as much wheat as 24 bushels per acre, but the general average of three years is about 16 bushels per acre. A double-furrow plough drawn by three horses does 3 acres; a treble drawn by four horses, 4 acres; a four-furrow drawn by six horses, 5 acres per day respectively. Nearly all farmers agree that one bushel per acre is the proper quantity to sow, and that broadcast sowing machines, hand or power, are the best for the work; also that it is well, as a precaution against smut, to pickle the seed. Mr. Zwack has a pickling machine which treats 100 bags of wheat a day. The pickle is made with ¼lb. of bluestone for each bag.

I saw some very neat farming in the course of the trip, also some very comfortable farm homesteads. In many instances, however, there were signs of sloppiness and haste. Some of the men who go upon the land cannot afford to do the clearing and grubbing, and perforce have to plough where they can around and close to the standing dead trees. Some of the Tasmanian men were trusting so far to the season as to plant up to the end of July, whereas the best months are April and May. Many large areas were put in anyhow, but so far as growth was concerned the plants appeared in all instances to be thriving. Caterpillars were doing some damage; and regarding this plague a Berrigan farmer informed me that a deep furrow ploughed around the crop so as to present an overhanging wall, which could be easily effected by the ploughs would keep the caterpillars back. "They cannot climb up a good smooth, well-made wall if it overhangs," is his experience. I have never seen this plan tried. There is very little known of rust on this Murray country, but, in the absence of sheep, weeds make great progress on some of the lands.

Another great development in the way of change is that the squatters and farmers are gradually going out of merino sheep and taking to long-wools, with which they are cross-breeding with merinos. There are more serious reasons for this than the vagaries of fashion. The clearing and cleaning of the land has made more moisture, and as a result the merino sheep recently developed more and more a tendency to foot rot. There was also along the river more than a little of anthrax fever or Cumberland disease. The latter has been overcome to a great extent by vaccination with Pasteur's vaccine, but the foot-rot requires constant care, some operations, and caustic dressings. These troubles, coupled with the demand for crossbred mutton suitable for export to England, have weaned off even the most ardent affections for the merino. A well-known lover of the fine wools said to me, "Before long more than half my stock will be crossbreds or perhaps pure Lincolns. I don't like them, but I must have them." Very pretty indeed do these Lincolns look when in the lucerne paddocks close to the river; but they are no respecters of wire fences. No ordinary fence will keep a crossbred or Lincoln when he wants to move. They are very healthy sheep, and, so far as they have been tried on the Murray, yield good profits to their owners.

## LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

*In Banco.*—(*Before the* CHIEF JUSTICE, *Mr. Justice* WINDEYER, *and Mr. Justice* FOSTER.)

MILLER V. MILLER.

Mr. Moriarty, instructed by Mr. J. M'Laughlin, appeared for the applicant, and Mr. Holston, instructed by Mr. J. Brown, for the petitioner in the suit. The present application arose out of a suit for divorce, in which Catherine Miller was the petitioner and William Miller the respondent. On the 26th May Mr. Justice Windeyer granted a decree nisi with costs against the respondent, which were taxed at £78 1s 10d. This amount Miller was unable to pay, and he was subsequently arrested on a writ of attachment issued on motion before the Full Court. On the 19th July he applied to the Chief Justice to have the writ set aside, but his Honor refused the application. He now moved to make absolute a rule nisi to review the taxation of the petitioner's costs and to set aside the writ of attachment.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said that the application must be dismissed, as it was irregular. He thought it a great pity that the matter could not be settled.

*No. 3 Jury Court.*—(*Before his Honor Mr. Justice* FOSTER *and a jury of four.*)

CHEN ATEAK V. COWPER (PART HEARD).

Mr. Whitfeld, instructed by Messrs. Bird and Austin, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Pring, instructed by Mr. W. H. Pigott, appeared for the defendant, Charles Cowper, the Sheriff. This was an action brought by Chen Ateak, a Chinaman, for the recovery of damages, which were laid at £500. The plaintiff had a judgment recovered against him, and it was alleged that his goods were sacrificed at a great loss. The goods were valued by plaintiff's witnesses at about £300, whereas they were sold to only four men for £20 9s 6d. Bids from some persons were refused. The defence was that the writ was properly executed, and the sale carried out in the usual way.

Counsel addressed the jury, and his Honor summed up.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at £95 15s 9d. They found that the sale was conducted before the advertised time, that was to say, noon on Tuesday, 22nd November, 1892, that the sale was negligently conducted, and that there were more goods sold than were necessary to satisfy the writ.

*In Chambers.*—(*Before his Honor Mr. Justice* FOSTER.)

RE EDWARD REBELLO.

Mr. Wallace applied for a rule nisi for a prohibition directed against Sub-inspector John Bell and Captain A. M. Fisher, S.M., in reference to the case of Edward Rebello, who was ordered by Captain Fisher, at the Central Police Court, to be imprisoned until an order for maintenance was complied with. The facts were that Edward Rebello was proceeded against by Sub-inspector Bell for having neglected to pay the sum of £4 1s due on an order of the Court for the support of his wife, now deceased. In April last the wife of the defendant obtained an order against him for the payment of £26 5s due on an order of the Court made in October, 1892, or in default to go to gaol until the order was complied with, the term of imprisonment not to exceed 12 months. The defendant went to gaol for a month, and then appealed against the decision. Defendant was released on bail pending the hearing of the appeal, but the case was struck out at the Quarter Sessions, as the wife of the defendant had died. Defendant had not paid the order, nor served the term of imprisonment. The grounds on which the rule was asked for were that the £26 5s had been adjudicated upon, and defendant had been committed to gaol in respect thereof, but was discharged by virtue of a Judge's order; that the imprisonment was illegal because it was not laid until after the death of the wife of the defendant, which took place on the 22nd July; that the defendant, as the legal representative of the deceased, was the only person who could proceed for the enforcement of the order on her behalf, and that the death of the wife of the defendant the order made on the 6th October, 1892, lapsed, and Inspector Bell, the person named in the order, had no *locus standi* to enforce such order, or to take out process against defendant for its disobedience.

His HONOR granted the rule upon the grounds mentioned, and made it returnable on Wednesday next.

## LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

No. 1 Jury Court.—Cullen Bullen Limited v. Sydney Company, Limited; W. Greenwy (part heard), McDonald v. Imperial Arcade Company, Limited. Defendant and another v. Rourke, Haydock v. Wells and others, Jennings v. Purvis.

No. 2 Jury Court.—Doney and another v. Daily Telegraph Newspaper Company, E.S. and A.C. Bank v. Hanson, Heydon and another v. O'Reilly, Sims v. Ellis.

No. 3 Jury Court.—Commissioner for Railways v. Berry Company, Limited, Kelly v. Barton, Drummond v. O'Hara, Ackerman v. Byers.

Chamber Judge.—10 a.m.: Cox and wife v. Cox, for commission; same v. Clarke, for commission; Kelly v. Barton, to postpone trial, part heard; Channon v. Andrews, judgment-debtor, Sheriff v. Cowper, claimant; Hellmann, Lutvey claimant, Sheriff v. interpleader; Thomas v. Britton, for change of venue; Solling v. Stevenson, to postpone trial; Johnstone v. Faulkner and Co., Vickery and Sons garnishees; Dalgety and Co., Limited v. Browne and others, for commission.

Prothonotary's Office.—Before the Prothonotary: Blue v. Minister for Mines, Bowrie, Macdonald, Minister, 11; in re Gent, one, &c., 11.30. Before the Chief Clerk: Taylor v. Ingis, 10.30; Smith v. Shoalhaven Syndicate, 10.30; Yates v. Mudford, 11; Ex-parte Commissioner, 11.

In Divorce.—Before the Registrar—Divorce business, 9.15.

Probate Office.—Before the Registrar, at 11 a.m.: To proceed on accounts: Estate Thomas Hoare, deceased, George Sam Patterson, Geo. Chas. Bray, Rebecca Turkington, Robert Millar.

Master's Office.—At 10.30, Ritchie v. Hudson, to proceed on accounts. Before the Deputy Registrar: At 11 a.m., Martens v. Bank of N.S.W., to tax; 12, re will of Thos. Watson, to settle order; 2 p.m., Australian Banking Company, to tax costs.

*Before the Judge in Bankruptcy.*—At 1.45: In re Joseph Frank Von Burg, motion under sec. 130.

Before the Registrar in Bankruptcy.—At 10: Certificate Applications—Thomas Boucher Melhuish, George Langley, John Davison, Thomas Cooper Hinchcliffe, Frederick Bashford; August Gerdes, moiety; Thomas Henry Thomas Andrew Johnson, motion for approval of composition. Single Meetings—Benjamin Kenny, Thomas Evans, Alfred Ernest Buffin, Mark William Adams, Kate Sophia Dixon, Patricia Katherine Price. Public Examinations—David Harley, jun., Aubrey Davis, Frederick Bramber, examination under section 30.

DISTRICT COURT.—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

(Before his Honor Judge Backhouse.)

Undefended causes will be taken at 10 a.m., after which the following under £10 cases:—Corkhill v. Dean, M'Elvenny v. Furness, Brierly v. Royle, Nicholls v. Sandman, Mills v. Hendersen, Bell v. Cole, Cole v. Bell, Verdick and another, M'Cathie v. Sweet, Park v. Allen, Train v. Johnson, Dawe v. Cole, Braham v. Buckingham, Watson v. Evans, Cain v. Bargatty, Municipal Council of Concord v. Kirkwood, Phillips v. Springthorpe, O'Brien v. Spalding, Dickson v. Jones, Jacobs v. Malouf, Jones v. Hill, Williams v. Pierce, Hughes v. Pierce, Wilson v. Summers v. Gates, Adams and Co. v. Nicholl, Debney and Co. v. Ross, Lyons v. Bailey, Cavanagh v. Robinson, North Shore Gas Company v. Pearce, Berry v. Clerin, Doherty v. Robertson, Hallstrahw v. Chresby, Sydney Trade Company v. Kelly, same v. M'Alpine, Hodgson v. Eichler, Shelvater v. Thompson.

List called peremptorily at 10 a.m.

## OPENING OF LAWN TENNIS COURTS AT WAVERLEY.

A large and representative gathering of ladies and gentlemen, principally residents of Waverley and Woollahra, assembled on Saturday afternoon to witness the formal opening of the lawn tennis courts just completed at the Waverley Bowling and Recreation Club's grounds. The work of laying the two full-sized tennis courts has been well carried out by Mr. Thomas Donohue. Mr. H. C. Evans is the energetic secretary and treasurer. The arrangements for the opening were mainly carried out by the tennis sub-committee—Messrs. J. B. Bullough, W. A. Firth, T. P. Grant, F. K. Rutherford, and A. J. Vickery; Mr. J. E. M'Shane being the tennis honorary secretary. The attendance numbered about 200, including over 60 ladies. A marquee was erected for the ladies and another for the gentlemen. The vice-regal party were entertained at luncheon by the committee. The opening was of an interesting character throughout, and the results were decidedly favourable to the ring, for in four out of the five events on the card "outsiders" were successful in gaining the judge's verdict. Several falls occurred in the Hurdle Race. Plaudit and Carbon came to grief passing the stand for the first time, and W. Flowers, who rode the firstnamed, received such a severe shock to the system that his removal to St. Vincent's Hospital was deemed advisable. The last hurdle opposite the St. Leger reserve brought down Broker, over whom came Albert, whose rider, P. Nolan, was thrown heavily, and was picked up in an unconscious state, but he soon recovered his senses, and with the exception of a severe shaking he was little the worse for the mishap, while Y Grinaes, who rode Broker, and Steeper, who had the mount on Carbon, escaped without injury. The band of the 2nd Regiment occupied a position on the lawn, and under the conductorship of Mr. H. M'Mahon, beguiled the intervals between the races with choice selections of music, which were ably interpreted, and greatly appreciated. The general arrangements were ably supervised by the secretary, Mr. James Perry: Mr. T. Watson got his fields away on very good terms; and Mr. J. B. Ollifie, who officiated as judge, was equal to the exigencies of that responsible position.

A very good field was saddled for the opening event—the Hurdle Race—and when business assumed a definite shape, Anarrow had so many friends that he left off a pronounced favourite. Placid fell over the jump in front of the stand, where Carbon also parted with his rider. Broker cut out the work until fairly on the road for home, when he came down, and Albert, who was in trouble, fell over him. Hendricks, who had kept Anarrow in a nice place all the way, then called upon him, and the favourite responding generously, left a beaten field, and won easily from Fog and Lady Ida. The winner and Fog showed great improvement upon their recent form, while Lady Ida ran as consistently as usual. It took some time for the public to elect a favourite for the Tramway Handicap, but at length the choice fell upon Alchemist, who left the paddock at 3 to 1. King Orry had a faithful following, but although he ran a good colt, the last couple of fences proved found him out, and he melted away at the finish. Temeraire got badly away, but ran through her horses very quickly, and her performance in getting second was a very brilliant one. Lullaby, who went out almost friendless, came at the end like a racehorse, and fairly galloping over everything, won easily. The favourite quite failed to get into the first flight at any part of the struggle, and his running was a great disappointment to a army of followers. At first Lady Ida was the most successful of the Selling Race, but soon resigned the post of honour to Plain Bill, who was backed down to the short price of 6 to 4. He cut out all the work, but tired at the end, and was defeated on the post by a head by Fidelite; while Lady Loval making a late and half-hearted effort against the rails, was only a head away. Notwithstanding her defeat by Mooroongie at Rosehill, Hirondelle was made a strong favourite for the Two-year-old Stakes, and at the fall of the flag 7 to 1 was her price. She got smartly on her legs, but was fairly out-galloped by Loch Isle, who won as he liked; while Mooroongie quite failed to keep up her reputation. The field was not more than an average one, and was much smaller than was the case last year. Thirty were saddled to do battle for the leading event of the afternoon, the Spring Handicap, and when speculation settled down, Trenchant, a son of Trenton and Drilesnaud, was so heavily supported that he left off at the comparatively short figure of 4 to 1. Aureus, with Ellis in the saddle, was next in favour, but the weight told on him when three furlongs from home and he sought refuge in the ruck. La Perouse, Miletos, Impulse, and Pharamond each and all had a strong following, but the last-named alone played anything like a prominent part. He shone out looking like a winner when half way up the straight, but the length of the trip wearied him out, and he died away very rapidly at the finish. Cannon, who had occupied a nice position among the first flight all the way, came when called upon in the run home, and, getting up against the rails, speedily disposed of all comers, and won in racehorse-like fashion from the favourite, who had to make up a deal of ground in the last half-mile. The winner whole a remarkably handsome son of Nordenfeldt and Sister Agnes, is the property of Mr. S. Hordern, and was trained by Mr. Day. Up till Saturday last his performances were not anything like up to what might have been expected from his appearance and breeding; but, like all the Nordenfeldts, he gets better as he grows older, and bids fair to furnish into a really good animal. Although the public lost to a man, the victory of Mr. Hordern's colours was well received, for the relatives public know that the bearers of the "blue, gold hoops, and quartered cap" always run to win, without regard to market operations. Taken right through, the results of the racing were decidedly against backers, and the members of the ring must have scored heavily. The following are the details:—

HURDLE RACE, a handicap of 125 sovs.; second horse to receive 20 sovs. from the prize. The winner of any hurdle race or steeplechase after the declaration of the weights to carry a penalty of 7lb. 2 miles.

Mr. W. M. Keogh's b g Anarrow, by Presto—Zenobia, aged, 11st (S. Hendrick) 1
Mr. J. Agnew's br m Fog, by Beliatrum—Misty Morn, aged, 9st 3lb (F. Chasle) 2
Mr. F. M'Mahon, jun.'s, br m Lady Ida, by Italium—Young Zoe, 6 years, 9st 11lb (H. Underwood) 3
Mr. S. Heathfield's b g Albert, aged, 10st 9lb (P. Nolan) 0
Mr. Maiton's ch m Vesphane, aged, 10st 7lb (A. Schwabe) 0
Mr. H. J. O'Connor's br g Vanguard, aged, 10st 7lb (J. Regan) 0
Mr. T. J. M'Manus's br g Hilma, 5 years, 10st 3lb (J. Norton) 0
Mr. E. B. Rowe's b g Broker, aged, 9st 9lb (T. Grimes) 0
Mr. D. Wood's bl g Carbon, 5 or 6 years, 9st 5lb (C. Steeper) 0
Mr. E. F. Kelly's b g Rodan, 5 years, 9st 3lb (H. B. M'Laughlin) 0
Mr. F. Hill's b or br g Placid, 5 years, 9st (W. Flowers) 0
Mr. T. Ivory's br g Barney, aged, 9st (R. Whaley) 0

Betting: 2 to 1 v. Anarrow, 4 to 1 v. Fog, 6 to 1 v. Placid, 8 to 1 v. Lady Ida, 10 to 1 v. others.

As soon as they got clear of the stand, Carbon, and Broker appeared at the front, and the last-named led into the straight from Albert, Placid, Anarrow, Fog, Carbon, and Lady Ida. Broker, Albert, Hilma, and Rodan jumped the hurdle in front of the stand, just clear from Fog, Placid and Carbon. Placid fell, and brought Carbon to his knees, and Steeper left the saddle. Broker and Albert led to the hurdle opposite two lengths clear from Fog, who was a length in front of Vesphane, Lady Ida, and Anarrow, while Barney was at the head of the others. Broker just made the home turn in safety from Anarrow and Albert, with Fog and Lady Ida next, and Fog fell over the last jump, and Albert came to grief over him. Anarrow then came away, and won comfortably from Fog by two lengths, and Lady Ida was the same distance away, third. Vesphane was four lengths off, and Barney was last. Hilma and Barney, with Redan last. Time, 4 minutes.

TRAMWAY HANDICAP, a handicap of 150 sovs.; second horse to receive 10 sovs. from the prize. The winner of any handicap race after the declaration of the weights to carry a penalty of 7lb. 6 furlongs.

Mr. G. H. Wood's b c Lullaby

JAY'S STUDIOS. JAY'S STUDIOS.

518 GEORGE-STREET. 518 GEORGE-STREET.

6 ENAMELLED CABINET PORTRAITS, 5s.

SPRING SUN BEAMS,

BUDDING FLOWERS,

CHARMING EFFECTS,

ARTISTIC BEAUTIES.

OUR

ONE GUINEA BONNETS

(Worth 30s),

ELEGANT, ECONOMIC, AND USEFUL

GEMS

OF

PARISIAN STYLE AND ADORNMENT.

THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

WE SHALL MAKE OUR FIRST GREAT

GENERAL DISPLAY

OF

FRENCH AND ENGLISH MILLINERY

THIS DAY,

MONDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER.

PARISIAN BONNETS, HATS, and FLOWERS

IN LUXURIOUS VARIETY,

INCLUDING OUR

ONE GUINEA BONNETS,

WHICH WILL BE FOUND TO BE QUITE A FEATURE OF THE SEASON.

OUR MILLINERY SHOWROOM

HAS JUST BEEN GREATLY EXTENDED,

IS PERFECTLY LIGHTED,

AND AFFORDS THE MOST COMPLETE FACILITIES FOR VIEWING OUR

BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY,

GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

TRIUMPHS

IN

ART AND MANUFACTURES,

ILLUSTRATED

by our

MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION

of

PERFECTLY NEW GOODS

in all our

DEPARTMENTS

THIS DAY.

WE INVITE OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC TO WALK THROUGH OUR SPACIOUS AND PERFECTLY LIGHTED SHOWROOMS,

and Inspect the

BEAUTIFUL CREATIONS

in

MILLINERY,

SILKS,

DRESS FABRICS,

MANTLES, JACKETS, and BLOUSES,

COSTUMES,

UNDERCLOTHING,

LACES, RIBBONS, and TRIMMINGS,

which will be displayed

THIS MORNING.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY,

DRAPERS AND IMPORTERS,

GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

## POLICE.

At the CENTRAL POLICE COURT on Saturday Mr. G. H. Smithers, D.S.M., presided. Edmund Bourke was charged with having behaved in a riotous manner in King-street. The evidence of the police was to the effect that the accused was one of a gang of larrikins who styled themselves the "Rocks Push," and that on Friday evening, in company with a number of others, he pelted ladies in the public thoroughfares with rotten eggs. Two or three ladies had complained that their dresses had been damaged and that they had been subjected to considerable annoyance. The magistrate, in sentencing the accused to seven days' imprisonment with hard labour without the option of a fine said that it was the heaviest sentence he could impose under the Act, although the accused deserved three months' imprisonment. William Ward, 27, a groom, William Dawson, 27, a labourer, and Thomas Bourke, 27, a dealer, were remanded until Wednesday on a charge of having, in company, assaulted James Harvey and with having robbed him of the sum of £2. Bail was refused.

At the WATER POLICE COURT Mr. G. W. F. Addison, S.M., disposed of the charge cases. Albert Hopkinson, 28, carter, was remanded to Wednesday on a charge of embezzling the sum of £5 7s 6d from the Sydney Transfer Company. Evidence was given by Frank Horne to the effect that the money was not accounted for. Thos. Campbell, 38, seaman, and George Herbert, 42, seaman, were charged with behaving riotously in George-street. Campbell was fined 20s, and Herbert was discharged, as it was shown that he was merely defending himself from his aggressor. James Berry Clark, 26, photographer, was fined 20s, with the alternative of seven days, for behaving riotously in Burton-street.

At the REDFERN POLICE COURT Mr. J. Giles, S.M., presided. Susan Atkins and Annie Brady respectively were fined 5s, or to be imprisoned till the rising of the Court, for drunkenness.

At the NEWTOWN POLICE COURT Mr. J. Giles, S.M., presided. William Glynn was fined 40s, or 21 days' imprisonment, for assaulting Constable James Austin while in the execution of his duty. It appears that the constable saw the defendant in the yard of an empty house, and after asking him what he was doing there, told him to go away, when he struck the constable on face and body. John Branton and Annie Wilkie respectively were fined 10s, or to be imprisoned till the rising of the Court, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

At the GLEBE POLICE COURT Mr. G. H. Smithers, D.S.M., presided. George King was fined 10s, or three days' imprisonment, for drunkenness.

### LIGHT-WEIGHT BREAD.

SOME HEAVY PENALTIES.

In the Summons Division of the Glebe Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. G. H. Smithers, D.S.M., Ebenezer Brown was charged, at the instance of James W. Evans, for having in his possession 38 4lb. loaves deficient in due weight 80oz.

James W. Evans, stated that he was Inspector of Weights and Measures and special constable of the metropolitan police district. He produced his authority to enter and seize bread and also his warrant as special constable. On 31st August he went to the premises of E. Brown, Wells-street, Annandale, where defendant baked bread. Witness weighed and tried 38 4lb. tin loaves and found them deficient 80zs. in weight. He seized the bread produced. There was no other bread of that designation there. The bread was hot at the time.

Defendant was fined £22 5s, with costs 5s 6d, and it was ordered that the bread be handed to Mr. Evans for the benefit of the Society.

The case was heard ex parte.

The same defendant was also charged at the instance of James W. Evans for having in his possession 13 2lb. tin loaves deficient in due weight 28oz.

James W. Evans gave similar evidence to that given in the first case.

Defendant was fined £7, with costs 5s 6d, levy and distress, and it was ordered that the bread be forfeited.

This case was also heard ex parte.

John Ross was charged at the instance of James W. Evans, inspector of weights and measures, with having in his possession 83 4-lb. tin loaves deficient in due weight 14Soz.

The defendant, who keeps a bakehouse in Youngstreet, Annandale, pleaded guilty, and was fined £37, with costs 5s 6d, levy and distress. An order was made that the bread be forfeited and handed to Mr. Evans to be given to charity.

## ART SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

PRIVATE VIEW DAY.

There was a crowded attendance at the Art Society's Exhibition, on Saturday afternoon, the fashionable hour for the private view, though many art lovers inspected the pictures to greater advantage during the morning. Amongst those present may be named Sir Julian and Lady Salomons, Sir William and Miss Windeyer, the Hon. Dr. Mackellar and Mrs. Mackellar. Dr. and Mrs. Vause, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gullett, Mrs. and the Misses Curnow, Dr. Ashburton Thompson, Miss Ruth Wilmot, Mrs. Haigh, Mr. and Mrs. C. Van de Velde, Dr. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Spong and Miss Hilda Spong, and a majority of the leading artists whose works were the occasion of the assemblage. In spite of the much talked-of depression the red ticket was affixed to six pictures. The works sold were:—Mr. D. H. Souter's "St. Andrew's," a picturesque bit of old Sydney behind the cathedral; Miss Alice E. Norton's "Summer Chrysanthemums," Mr. W. Lister Lister's "A Sunny Day," Mr. Arthur Collingridge's "Aint it Sickening?" Mr. Arthur Streeton's sketch of "Man-of-war Steps," and Mr. Tom Roberts's "Roses."

THE ANNUAL BANQUET.

ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING.

The annual banquet in connection with the Art Society of New South Wales, which is given contemporaneously with the exhibition of pictures, took place at the rooms of the society, Pitt-street, on Saturday night. The president (Hon. E. Combes, C.M.G.) occupied the chair, and had on his right his Excellency the Governor, and on his left Mr. Sutter (Minister for Public Instruction). Amongst those present were Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. T. M. Slattery (Minister for Mines), Hon. W. J. Trickett, Captain Leigh, A.D.C., Mr. Galton (private secretary), Mr. B. R. Wise, M.L.A., Drs. Tarrant, M'Donagh, and Hanson, Messrs. Tom Roberts, C. Hunnerbeun, A. Streeton, J. R. Ashton, H. S. Wilson, F. W. Stoddard, G. Collingridge, A. G. Kenway, A. MacIlwaine, A. Collingridge, R. Bloxsome, Lister, W. E. Kemp, M. E. A'Beckett, C. Van de Velde, A. H. Fullwood, Reed, Saunders, and Signor Hazon.

At the conclusion of the repast, the chairman proposed the health of the Queen, and then submitted the health of the Governor. He said that they appreciated the honour that had been done them by his attending their banquet. (Hear, hear.) His Excellency had not been long in the country, but he had made good use of the time he had been here. He was sure that when the Governor became familiar with the whole of New South Wales he would find that he had been appointed by his Sovereign to one of the brightest and most bountiful countries in the world. He would find that the people of New South Wales were prepared to appreciate him, and by the time his term of office expired, if he stayed the usual time, he would be sorry to go back to his own country. (Hear, hear.)

His Excellency said: Mr. President and gentlemen,—I have to thank the president for the kind manner in which he has proposed my health, and I have to thank you for the cordial welcome which you have given me. Your president has said that when I become familiar with New South Wales he has no doubt that I shall be very sorry to return to the old country. So far as my limited experience has gone, I think your president is justified in what he stated; but I must remind him that New South Wales extends over a very wide area, and you cannot expect one to become familiar with it all at once. But I have had one or two trips into the country, and wherever I have gone I have experienced nothing but the utmost kindness. (Hear, hear.) I do not know if among the numerous requirements a Governor is assumed to have a knowledge of art, but, if I might judge by the paintings which adorn the walls of Government House, I should say that, however worthy men they may have been in other respects, and no doubt they were very good men, fortune Governors have left no record behind them which entitles them to be regarded as learned in art. Now, gentlemen, in this respect I cannot claim to be an exception to my predecessors. I do not appear before you as one who has any claim to be regarded as an art-critic. But this I do claim: I have a great appreciation of art, and so far as my other duties in life have permitted I have endeavoured to understand it. (Applause.) Now, gentlemen, it is your function here to provide for a side of life which is important to every community, and most important to a young community. Here, contrasted with the old country, you have few men of leisure. In young countries men are necessarily engaged with material affairs. You come to them, if I rightly understand your position, to remind them that there is another and a higher need, a need which must be satisfied if our human nature is to be developed equally in every capacity. When I consider how these needs have been supplied out here I think the Government, you artists, and the public which support you, deserve the highest praise, because, having regard to the age of the colony, you have done much to meet these needs. (Hear, hear.) England was a long time in recognising the claims of art. It was only in the reign of George III. that a regular Academy of Arts was established. I think it was founded about the time this colony was discovered. Sir Joshua Reynolds was its president, and he had brilliant colleagues in Dr. Johnson, Goldsmith, and Burke. It was not until many years later that a National Gallery was established. I do not mean to say that before this period art had been entirely neglected. The first great patron of art in England was Charles I. By his industry the Royal Gallery was established, and although a host of our finest works were of numerous ones by Raphael, Titiens, Correggio, Rubens, and Vandyck, and all the other great artists were represented. But this fine collection was dispersed of by the enlightened Government of Cromwell and the Royal Gallery of Madrid was formed out of its spoils. During the eighteenth century many noble collections were formed by private individuals, the greatest of which probably was Sir Robert Walpole's, but an unworthy grandson disposed of this, and its treasures form the best part of the Imperial collection at St. Petersburg. No national gallery was formed in England until this century. Out here, gentlemen, you have a different story to tell. This colony was not a century old when it began to collect—not, indeed, the paintings of the old masters, as the Governments and private individuals had been able to do in Europe in the last century. Instead of that you have collected the best works you could obtain by modern painters. In this the advisers of the Government have been fortunate and wise. (Applause.) The collection they have brought together does them great credit, and the colony may be proud of its National Gallery of paintings. (Hear, hear.) But, gentlemen, I would venture to make one criticism. I am sure I shall have your concurrence when I say that the fine arts, beyond all other branches of human ingenuity, depend upon tradition and upon continual intercourse with the great masters, through their best examples, and therefore here, when you cannot study the great masters in the original, all bought at a cost with diffidence to professors of art, I should like to see a few examples of the great masters, represented by faithful copies, side by side with the really fine collection of modern works. When I turn from your gallery and your Art Society I am glad to see by your report that members are increasing your classes. Especially your night classes are in active operation, and your efforts are being exhibited to a stupendous, if not a select audience at Chicago. There is only one gloomy portion of your report. You speak of the general depression and of its reaction on the demand for works of art. The depression, however, will pass—I may even say is passing—and when I look around these walls I am pleased to think that only adverse circumstances, and not the demerits of the works exhibited, can prevent the success of your annual exhibition, to which I wish all prosperity, both in attendance and sales. I beg to thank you cordially for your welcome to your club, and to assure you that you have my sympathy in your efforts to assist by art a country to which nature has been so abundantly liberal. (Loud applause.)

The CHAIRMAN proposed the health of the Ministry. He said in such a society as ours, which is exclusively devoted to the fine arts and entirely unpolitical in its character, it is pleasing to feel that state aid of all parties and opinions is fully round in their appreciation of our labours in the cause of art. It is therefore with a sense of profound pleasure that the Art Society of New South Wales gives a cordial and respectful welcome to her Majesty's Ministers of the New South Wales Government. We thank you, gentlemen, for the material assistance that is afforded by Parliament to our endeavours in promoting art teaching and in enabling us to give the best possible instruction in our power. Gentlemen, we thank you for your presence with us tonight. We hope ere long that you will see your way to give us a site for a public building to be devoted to the objects of our society, so that it may truly be said art has really a home among us. Public opinion will, I am convinced, bear me out in my assertion that the art of a country is one of its great national features, and powerful for good or evil, contributing in the most marked manner to the formation of that correct taste and refinement for which all civilised people are striving. Australia is a new, and in a manner, an unique country, with a fauna and flora exclusively its own. Why, then, should it not have its own School of Fine Art? I earnestly ask the statesmen of Australia to come to our assistance, for when Australia's federation is an accomplished fact, I honestly believe that all the provinces or States will join hands in making one truly National Art Institution, so that we may become one and indivisible in the History of Australian Art. (Cheers.)

Mr. SUTTOR responded on behalf of the Ministry. He said that whether the present Government or any Government was in office he hoped it would continue to aid the society, and whatever demand there was for retrenchment, he hoped there would be no retrenchment in the way of curtailing the subsidy to the society. Whatever position he occupied, he would never be found wanting in endeavouring to assist those engaged in a profession which was bound to elevate and ennoble the people of the country. (Applause).

Mr. SLATTERY also returned thanks.

Mr. SUTTOR proposed "Success to the Art Society of New South Wales." He said that the pictures on the walls of that gallery was evidence that the society was, all things considered, of a satisfactory character. (Applause.) His Excellency had stated that he did not claim to be an art critic, but many people claimed to be art critics who knew nothing whatever about painting. (Hear, hear.) There was another class of people who always declared that the present Exhibition was not as the preceding one, but, when he heard them talking like that, he came to the conclusion that if he were a countryman of his colleague (Mr. Slattery) he would say that the first Exhibition was worse than the one before it. (Laughter.) Any one who saw the pictures hanging on the walls of that hall must acknowledge that there had been an appreciable advance in the average of the pictures. There might not be any picture standing out as the picture of the year, but many of the pictures were of great merit; and he understood that twice as many pictures had been rejected this year as in any year before. This did not show that they had merit, but it showed that many people in the colony were devoting their lives to the admirable pursuit of art. Although all could not be successful, he advised the artists to persevere, even if their pictures were rejected year after year; and he reminded them that that remarkable artist, Lady Butler, had her pictures rejected, and it was four years before she could get a picture hung on the walls of the Royal Academy. He thought that there was a great deal in the suggestion the Governor had made with regard to memorable pictures, but they had an atmosphere essentially their own, and flowers of their own that gave a distinctive type to their paintings that could not be got anywhere else, and he believed that the desire of the artist in Australia was to establish Australian schools where pictures would be painted that depicted Australian scenery. (Cheers.) They might be placed at some disadvantage by not being able to see the works of the great masters, but the trustees of the National Gallery had done what they could, and there was evidence that there was growing up in Australia a true appreciation of art. The work that had already been accomplished showed that there were in their midst many clever young men, and it was not to be forgotten that some of them had done work that was well worthy of being exhibited at the Royal Academy. (Cheers.) Among the Australian artists whose works had been admitted at the Royal Academy in London or the Salon of Paris was Mr. Tom Roberts. (Cheers.) The criticisms which had appeared on his works were very flattering, and this young man was shall reign young man born in the colony had contributed a picture to the famous collection in London. He referred to Mr. Albert Hanson. (Cheers.) He thought also that the high position taken by Mr. Streeton, one of whose pictures had secured honourable mention at the Paris Salon, was very encouraging. They were proud of him, and showed their appreciation by the selection of his picture to be placed in the national collection. (Applause.) Other successful colonial artists were Messrs. C. Conder, W. C. Piguenit, J. Longstaff, R. C. W. Binney, A. Alison, and a sculptor, by Mr. E. B. Mackennal was considered one of the features of the Paris Salon. All this went to show that Australians had heir in power as well as muscle. The committee who had had the task of rejecting the pictures that were not quite up to the mark were loath to do it, but some of the work, especially that of the young ladies, was very encouraging, and the artists should persevere. (Hear, hear.) At the Chicago Exhibition their pictures had received a good deal of attention, and Mrs. Rowan had received high praise for her beautiful paintings of Australian flowers. (Cheers.) He was very pleased to see Australian artists dealing with purely Australian subjects, and he hoped that they would be encouraged. Hear, hear.) There were perhaps very few people who during the depression could pay £50 or £100 for a picture, but there were many who could assist them by taking part in their art union. (Hear, hear.) He was exceedingly pleased that he had assisted in inducing Parliament to vote the society a sum of money, and he hoped that in time they would be able to make arrangements whereby some of the pictures in the national collection could be sent to some of the inland towns, and he would be pleased if had, as the times were some wealthy man would come forward and establish an art scholarship—(hear, hear)—in which the genius of some artists in their midst might be developed. He could not conceive of a wealthy man spending money in a more legitimate way. (Hear, hear.) His Excellency had declaimed being a critic. They did not mind criticism as long as it was fair; in that case it did good, and no true artist would object to it. (Hear, hear.)

The toast was drunk with enthusiasm.

The CHAIRMAN, in responding, said that the Art Society of New South Wales had been in existence for 15 years, but previous to that a society had existed for seven years; that contained the nucleus of what was now the National Gallery. (Hear, hear.) He did not think that they had anything to be ashamed of in looking round those walls, and they had nothing to fear if they continued to go on as they had been. Progress in art was totally unlike the progress in science. In science every discovery made assisted the whole of the people, who were engaged in it, but in art every person had to begin for himself. He had to begin quite afresh, and could not benefit by others' labours. He did not mean to say that technique could not be taught, and that mechanical aids were not an assistance, but no teaching in the world could make an artist if he had not it in his soul—if he were wanting in human sympathy. That divine afflatus could not be introduced into a man unless it were in the man. Painting was like music—the theme must be in the person before he could produce a fine piece.

Mr. KEMP proposed "The Trustees of the National Gallery." (Hear, hear.)

Mr. W. J. TRICKETT, in responding, said that the trustees of the National Gallery recognised that the Art Society was doing much to promote art, and he was glad to say, Australian art. He hardly agreed with the suggestion that they should get copies of the old masters' works. Copies were dangerous things, and he held that it would be much better to have pictures depicting Australian scenes and life. In years to come such pictures would be of inestimable value even for historical purposes. (Hear, hear.) The recent additions that the trustees had added to the national collection had been justified by the large attendance of visitors to see them, and it was satisfactory to find that the attendance of visitors to the gallery was increasing. In 1882 the attendance for the first month was 91,682, in 1892 it was 152,916, and in 1893, 225,422. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. WISE also responded. He said there are three classes of people who are privileged to talk at large upon subjects which they do not understand. These are clergymen, politicians, and art critics. (Laughter.) It was, he supposed, as a politician that he was appointed a trustee of the Art Gallery, and was now called upon in that capacity to speak to a company of understanding persons upon some subject connected with art. (Hear, hear.) Those who think about politics and art must constantly find themselves wondering whether the spread of a democratic spirit is favourable to the growth of art. In the past all great art has been aristocratic—(dissent)—in the sense that it has appealed to the sympathies of a restricted circle and held itself aloof in dignified exclusiveness from the interests of the stupid vulgar. (Hear, hear.) Is this sequestered pride necessary to the efflorescence of the greatest art? and if it be so, Can such a temperament be maintained against the ever-swelling on-rush of the popular advance? are two questions of great interest, which those who understand the methods of artistic effort and know the secrets of artistic inspiration might well find pleasure and profit in endeavouring to answer. (Laughter.) For his part he could only speak of the services which artists are at present actually performing to the democracy of this country. They are the only persons who, as a class (he spoke of classes, not of individuals), who, as a class, aim at an ideal. (Cheers.) He thought it might be truly said of all our artists (whether they be artists in colour, in words, or in music) that, without making any ostentatious and mistrustful display of independence, but by virtue of the very temperament which makes them artists, they are compelled to test their work by a higher standard than that of popular applause. (Hear, hear.) They are ever being driven to press forward after what is lost and truest, so that they select their own subjects, follow their own methods, and lead their own lives with little or no regard to the narrow and untrained judgments of the million. Thus, by its self-containment and detachment from mean and unworthy objects, the artistic life offers an example of the highest value to our democratic country. (Cheers.) But perhaps the question of more interest to this company than the question of what the community owes to artists, is the question of what the community does, and what it ought to do, in order to repay its debts to them. (Laughter.) It is very well to praise artists for their steadfastness of purpose, very well to counsel a disdain of adventitious aids to popularity; very well, indeed, to assure them that in the long run excellence of workmanship will have its merits recognised. The artist knows all this, and in their appreciation of our labours in the cause of art. It is therefore with a sense of profound pleasure that the Art Society of New South Wales gives a cordial and respectful welcome to her Majesty's Ministers of the New South Wales Government. We thank you, gentlemen, for the material assistance that is afforded by Parliament to our endeavours in promoting art teaching and in enabling us to give the best possible instruction in our power. Gentlemen, we thank you for your presence with us tonight. We hope ere long that you will see your way to give us a site for a public building to be devoted to the objects of our society, so that it may truly be said art has really a home among us. Public opinion will, I am convinced, bear me out in my assertion that the art of a country is one of its great national features, and powerful for good or evil, contributing in the most marked manner to the formation of that correct taste and refinement for which all civilised people are striving. Australia is a new, and in a manner, an unique country, with a fauna and flora exclusively its own. Why, then, should it not have its own School of Fine Art? I earnestly ask the statesmen of Australia to come to our assistance, for when Australia's federation is an accomplished fact, I honestly believe that all the provinces or States will join hands in making one truly National Art Institution, so that we may become one and indivisible in the History of Australian Art. (Cheers.)

Mr. SUTTOR responded on behalf of the Ministry. He said that whether the present Government or any Government was in office he hoped it would continue to aid the society, and whatever demand there was for retrenchment, he hoped there would be no retrenchment in the way of curtailing the subsidy to the society. Whatever position he occupied, he would never be found wanting in endeavouring to assist those engaged in a profession which was bound to elevate and ennoble the people of the country. (Applause).

Mr. SLATTERY also returned thanks.

Mr. SUTTOR proposed "Success to the Art Society of New South Wales." He said that the pictures on the walls of that gallery was evidence that the society of the year was, all things considered, of a satisfactory character. (Applause.) His Excellency had stated that he did not claim to be an art critic, but many people claimed to be art critics who knew nothing whatever about painting. (Hear, hear.) There was another class of people who always declared that the present Exhibition was not as the preceding one, but, when he heard them talking like that, he came to the conclusion that if he were a countryman of his colleague whether by scholarships or subsidy or other means, a democratic community, if it consult its own interests, must support art. Any public money is well spent which causes a wider recognition of the inferiority of mere material aims and a more just appreciation of the claims of spiritual existence. (Hear, hear.) Democracy, with art, may be the means of giving every citizen an opportunity of living his own life to the fullest extent of its power of development, so that each individual may at all times be able, of his own free choice, to do that which is best. But democracy without art is disorder, and can only bring a State to chaos. (Applause.)

"The Visitors" was proposed by the chairman and responded to by Sir William Windeyer; and "The Press" was proposed by Mr. Van der Velde. The proceedings throughout were of an enthusiastic character. The menu card, which was designed by Mr. C. H. Hunt, was a work of art.

## MISSIONARY SERVICES AT THE CENTENARY HALL.

Special missionary services were held yesterday at the Centenary Hall. One was conducted by some converted Hindoos, who appeared in native costume, and who are officers of the Salvation Army. At the other service the Rev. B. Danks gave some records of "missionary triumphs in the Duke of York and New Britain." The novelty of the Indian missionary meeting, and the interest felt in the work, caused a large congregation to assemble in the afternoon. Both the galleries, in addition to the body of the hall, had to be brought into requisition. It had been announced that Major Muss Bhai would be in command, and that he would be assisted by Captains Sadanand, Gunasentha, and Muthiah, and Lieutenant Seya; but one of their number was absent through indisposition. The four others, however, ascended the platform in company with the Revs. R. Bavin and B. Danks. After the hymn commencing "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun" had been sung prayers were offered by Mr. Bavin and one of the Hindoo officers on behalf of the extension of Christ's Kingdom. Mr. Bavin shortly afterwards made his acknowledgments to Brigadier Rothwell, of the Salvation Army, for having permitted the attendance of the officers who were on the platform. These officers then formed a quartet, and, with tambourine and bells and other accompaniments, sang some hymns in their own language. One of their number next delivered an address, which Major Muss Bhai interpreted. The speaker praised God that he was there that afternoon to be able to give his testimony for Christ. Three and a half years ago he had never dreamt that there was any power which could have turned him from his sinful ways, but his heart had been melted, and he was there in that hall as a witness for the Lord. All of the mischievous and evil feelings which had filled his heart had been cast out by the Lord Jesus Christ. In his native country he had gone to a meeting of the Salvation Army with the object of persecuting and annoying those present; but when, at a second meeting, which he had attended at the persuasion of a companion, he had heard the captain exhorting sinners to turn to the Lord and telling them that they could not of themselves be saved, he could resist no longer, but went forward and pleaded with God. Another of the officers on the platform, Captain Sadanand, sang a solo and spoke to those present. He said he believed in his heart that for India there was a Saviour. He felt that God was just able and just as willing to stretch out His hand and save the people of that country as He was ready to save the people of Australia. Again and again he had witnessed the truth penetrating the hearts of crowds of people in India. He knew that the truth was the measure of the Eternal God, and truth went right through the hearts of the listeners, and convinced them of righteousness, of truth, and of the judgment to come.

## AUSTRALIAN CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The ninth game was continued on Saturday night in the Australia Hotel, and after four hours' play it was again adjourned. Mr. Crane is a pawn ahead, but the situation looks very like a draw. The position when play ceased and the score of the game appear below.

*Ruy Lopez.*

| WHITE. (A. E. N. Wallace.) | BLACK. (Wm. Crane, jun.) |
|---|---|
| 1. P to K 4 | 1. P to K 4 |
| 2. Kt to K B 3 | 2. Kt to Q B 3 |
| 3. B to Kt 5 | 3. Kt to K 5 |
| 4. Castles | 4. Kt takes P |
| 5. P to Q 4 | 5. B to K 2 |
| 6. Q to K 2 | 6. Kt to Q 3 |
| 7. B takes Kt | 7. Kt P takes B |
| 8. P to K 5 | 8. Kt to Kt 2 |
| 9. Kt to Q 4 | 9. Castles |
| 10. Kt to Q B 3 | 10. Kt to B 4 |
| 11. R to Q sq | 11. Q to K sq |
| 12. R to K sq | 12. Kt to Q 3 |
| 13. Kt to B 5 | 13. P to B 3 |
| 14. Q to Kt 4 | 14. K to B sq |
| 15. B to B 4 | 15. Q to K B 2 |
| (40 minutes.) | (58 minutes.) |
| 16. Kt takes B | 16. Q takes Kt |
| 17. P takes P | 17. Q takes P |
| 18. P to Kt 3 | 18. P to Q 4 |
| 19. Q to Q R 4 | 19. Kt to B 4 |
| 20. Q to Q Kt 4 | 20. Kt to K 3 |
| 21. Q to Q R 4 | 21. Kt to B 4 |
| 22. Q to R 5 | 22. Kt to K 3 |
| 23. Kt to Q sq | 23. Q to R 3 |
| 24. R to K 3 | 24. Q to Q 2 |
| 25. Q to R 3 | 25. B to Kt 2 |
| 26. Q to Kt 4 | 26. Q R to Kt sq |
| 27. Q to Kt | 27. B to B sq |
| 28. B to K 5 | 28. Q to B 2 |
| 29. R to K B 3 | 29. Q to K 2 |
| 30. R takes R (ch) | 30. R takes R |
| (1 hour 31 minutes.) | (1 hour 59 minutes) |
| 31. Q to Kt 3 | 31. Kt to Kt 3 |
| 32. P to R 4 | 32. Kt to K 3 |
| 33. P takes Kt | 33. Q to B 4 (ch) |
| 34. Q to B 2 | 34. Q takes Q (ch) |
| 35. K takes Q | 35. R to K 5 |
| 36. P to Q R 3 | 36. R to K 6 |
| 37. Kt to B 3 | 37. R takes P |
| 38. B to Kt sq | 38. R takes B |
| 39. K takes R | 39. K to Kt sq |
| 40. Kt to R 4 | 40. K to B 2 |
| 41. K to Q 2 | 41. K to B 3 |
| 42. K to K 3 | 42. K to K 4 |
| 43. P to B 3 | 43. B to Kt 5 |
| 44. P to Kt 4 | 44. B to B 4 |
| 45. Kt to B 5 | 45. P to Q 5 |
| (1 hour 56 minutes.) | (2 hours 48 minutes.) |

BLACK, WM. CRANE, JUN.

WHITE, A. E. N. WALLACE.

## DRINK AND DIVORCE AND DEATH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I had hoped some of your readers would have called attention to your subleader of 22nd ultimo. You have ably drawn the connection of these three Ds. The cause and effect. It is unnecessary that I add your long list of the cases in which man hath joined these together, or dwell on the evils—so patent—of the drink traffic. What I want particularly to note is, that, collectively, the Christian churches—and by this I mean clerics and laymen—are much, very much to blame. I say this advisedly. Were they half as much in earnest as in other matters, the Divorce Court would not be so frequently appealed to. Let them remove from the Lord's table intoxicating wine as the first step. Christ as a devout Jew—for he came to fulfill the law—instituted His supper, as the Jews do the Passover to this day, with unfermented wine. This I will prove to be the time immemorial custom by them down to the present from testimony not to be shaken. As you remark, drunk is rung "through the dismal changes." Male and female alike, for drunkenness is no respecter of persons. Thoroughly democratic, despising the bishop as well as the beggar, once it seizes both in its octopus grasp.

I do not say that drink is the sole cause of so many divorces; but observant readers must admit that its use and then ultimate abuse is the prime factor of more than half of the reports which sully your broadsheet, and violent deaths, not a few, are done through drink. An immense power is in the hands of the clergy to lessen the cruelties enumerated by your leading article, by discouraging drinking after so many of their ceremonies of christenings, weddings, and funerals. A current phrase is, that "Marriages are made in heaven." I do not believe this can with a scintilla of truth be said of many. Truly, you write: "To speak of such relation as divine is a mockery." Position in society, greed, or lust have been the mainsprings of many of these marriages. Of love divine, not a tincture was ever incorporated in these, even though ceremoniously carried out within the walls of a church. To say of them, "What God hath joined together let not man put asunder," is naked blasphemy. The Creator has no more to do with such shams than Satan is to be credited with the seven beatitudes. I conclude with quoting the last portion of your admirable article: "It can do no good to either. Society is not edified by it. It is the wreck of two lives—one of them possibly being a worthy life, and the other capable, it may be, of reformation under more genial conditions. The continuance of such a manner of life is not an honour to religion nor conducive to morality, and bit vastly swells the sum of human misery." I am, &c.,

Sept. 2. EDWARD J. H. KNAPP.

The ringing of the passing bell, also called the soul's bell, is (writes a *Notes and Queries* correspondent) one of the practices of the past for which it is difficult to account. The custom is of considerable antiquity, for the Venerable Bede (672-735), in his "Ecclesiastical History," tells us that on the death of St. Hilda, one of the sisters of a distant monastery thought she heard, while sleeping, the sound of that bell which called them to prayers when any of them had departed this life. Many old authorities could be quoted in proof of the custom of ringing the passing bell during the last moments of a person's departure from one state to another, which has now entirely died out. May not the ringing of a bell a short time after death have been substituted?

## AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—"THE MOUNTEBANKS."

The Lyceum Theatre was everywhere crowded on Saturday by an audience eager to witness the first performance of "The Mountebanks." The evening opened well with an emphatic call for Mr. George Gordon, whose pretty Sicilian scene, with a bay of vivid blue between the audience and the ruined tower on the heights washed by its waves, pleased and dazzled the eye. Mr. Henry Bracy, who was directing the production, explained the artist's absence in Melbourne: and thus there was no "call" for the lesser work of the second act, which, with the beautiful design of the monastery in the foreground, and the breadth of turquoise blue sea below, dimly lighted by the rays of the moon, formed one of the finest sets Mr. Gordon has ever painted. The mounting was, in fact, excellent, the dresses of the Sicilian peasantry being very quaint and picturesque. Speaking of the opera generally it may be fairly summed up as a genuine success from the appearance of the clever comic figures to the end, and all the town will probably go to hear Mr. Lauri and Miss Graupner, as Hamlet and Ophelia, sing "Put a Penny in the Slot." The fact that the piece opens slowly, and that too great a burthen is at first thrown upon the minor characters, brings us to the consideration of the "book" in which Mr. Gilbert repeats himself extensively. Bartolo and Nita, no longer engaged to each other, make fond love under the excuse of "Do you remember how we carried on—six months ago?" and the flavour of the wit—which makes a pun say, "Present tense, I am a Prior; imperfect tense, I was a rollicking young rantipole; future tense, I shall be a rollicking young rantipole—in an hour"—is no longer so piquant as it was. The situation is rendered possible because the plot, upon that of the same author's, "The Palace of Truth," is founded on the effect of a magic potion, the drinkers of which are transformed to the likeness of the characters they are assuming at the moment. The dainty young Minestra drinks and becomes an old crone of 90; Teresa, the coquette, amusing herself by torturing Alfredo, whom she feigns to love, goes mad on discovering that he has wearied of her heartless tricks; two peasants become a duke and duchess; Bartolo and Nita are changed into clockwork figures of Hamlet and Ophelia; and the brigand band of Tamorras, masquerading for "business purposes," awake to find themselves monks in sober earnest. The music, the completion of which was hardly finished before Mr. Cellier's lamented death, abounds in graceful numbers cleverly scored. The composer apparently wrote it with a light hand, employing frequently the dainty effects of muted strings and softest reeds, and making a very sparing use of the brass, though in the last chorus these instruments give effective weight to the music, and also strengthen the clever ecclesiastical tones of the monastic numbers in an earlier scene. There is also a dreamy and tender intermezzo by Mr. Ivan Caryll on themes by Alfred Cellier, which M. Leon Caron conducted on Saturday with discriminating delicacy; but the mass of the audience did not understand it, and the gallery spoiled the enjoyment of those who did by their unruly noise. The many bright choral numbers were all rendered with vivacious accuracy; but the tenors and basses carried off the musical honours of the evening in the monks' "Tra-la-la" chorus. This well-written piece was given with delightfully tuneful vocal quality and good taste, and the enthusiastic encore was well deserved. In fact, there were many encores during the evening, and much interest will attach to the appearance of the Rose Coralie Company in a piece which suits the principals so well.

Mr. George Lauri, as Bartolo, and Miss Graupner, as Nita, have remarkably effective parts, which they play with abundance of comic spirit and upon their successful endowments. The popularity of the new opera. Some other artists in the cast have more to do, and do it well, but they have not been favoured in the same way by author and composer. Mr. Lauri, as the gloomy clown who once played tragedy, made a characteristic study, and his wonderful stepping, time playfulness with which he addresses Nita, as "Naughty sly-boots!"—brings down the house; Miss Graupner has never looked prettier than in the black-and-gold spangles of the happy Italian dancing girl. As old crone figures, Hamlet in funeral hat and feather, Ophelia with glassy eyes and wonderfully contorted hands, both artists provoked spontaneous laughter. There was, of course, the great "Penny in the Slot" duet (thrice encored) to humorous lyrics and charming music, in which the smoothly flowing melody is balanced by the stately effect of the bass part for bassoon—a classic device which delights the ear. Hamlet in convulsions, with his clock-work audibly running down; Nita oiling Bartolo's "works" with a feather, whilst the latter "requirms" with the explanation "It does tickle! I don't like it. At least I do like it, but its wrong!" and the stiff gestures and "horrid" laughs, by which the figures relieve their pentup feelings—are the humorous features in these clever impersonations by Miss Graupner and Mr. Lauri. The pretty "Tick, Tick, Tick" trio (encored), in which the violins pizzicato sounded the rhythmic note which gave the piece its title, was joined in by Mr Howard Vernon as Pietro, the quaintly-dressed proprietor of the troupe—a part which suited him well.

Miss May Pollard, whose appearance had some of the charm of novelty, made a handsome Teresa—perhaps the most important feminine part in the opera. Miss Pollard achieved a genuine success, showing cleverly the self-satisfied condescension and sarcastic humour of the village coquette, and acquitting herself well in the music of the part. The young mezzo-soprano was encored for the opening ballad, "It's my Opinion," to which her gestures were well devised, and in the second verse of the plaintive "Whispering Breeze" she fairly overcame the difficulty of a tuneful interpretation in the face of an intricate accompaniment which gave the singer little aid. At present the most unequalised feature of production which might be smoothed away by further study, when the voice would be consistently what it was only in the final duet with the tenor—a mezzo-soprano

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 3.

Tolman (s.), China Navigation Line, 2260 tons, Captain G. Ramsay, from Hongkong 12th August, via Port Darwin 22nd August, and Queensland ports. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Roberts, from Japan, and six in the second cabin. Lorimer, Rome, and Co., agents.

Sydney (s.), 684 tons, Captain R. J. Skinner, from Newcastle 1st September. Newcastle and Hunter River S.S. Company, Limited, agents.

Gonah (s.), 1695 tons, Captain W. J. Featherstone, from Newcastle en route to Hobart. F. W. Jackson, agent.

Ingomar, barque, 1175 tons, Captain Tonstad, from Sutton, Brazil, 11th July, in ballast. Williams and Paul, agents.

Dalerne, barque, 486 tons, Captain T. Bowite, from Hamburg 15th May. Passengers—Mrs. and Master Jonjmeier, Mr. Bauer. Justus Scharff, agent.

SEPTEMBER 4.

Electra (s.), 595 tons, Captain E. Farrell, from Manning River 2nd September. Passengers—Mrs. J. Laing, Misses Laing (2), Messrs. J. Colley, W. Pearson, A. Whitson, J. Laing, H. T. Perrott, W. B. Hill, and three in the second cabin. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Fermoment (s.), 269 tons, Captain S. Boulden, from Macleay River, 31st August. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Burrawong (s.), 391 tons, Captain R. Tapsin, from Macleay River 2nd September. Passengers—Mrs. Bond and child, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Connors, Mrs. Nance, Mrs. Robinson and child, Miss Pollock, Miss Mackie, Miss Evans, Miss Robertson, Misses Nance (4), Messrs. P. T. Hill, G. Verge, A. Bull, D. Jobberns, C. Weams, H. Weams, C. Cameron, W. Byrnes, J. G. Owen, J. Ray, R. Adshead, J. H. Toose, W. A. M'Credie, D. Byrne, S. C. Fraser, J. Brown. Master Dunn, and seven in the steerage. North Coast S.N. Company, Limited, agents.

Allowrie (s.), 307 tons, Captain G. Walker, from Eden, via ports, 2nd September. Passengers—Mrs. Guest, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Hammondo, Mrs. Fuller, Miss Bavies, Miss Hammondo, Miss Kemball, Miss Guest, Messrs. Bryn, Foley, Fuller, Styles, Stoddart, Gordon, Hanson, Kahrmann, Blackston, Pelen, and six in the steerage. Illawarra S.N. Company, Limited, agents.

Derwent (s.), 478 tons, Captain H. Gasson, from Brisbane 1st September. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Peachey and infant, for Newcastle; Miss T. Smith, Mr. Kilminster, for Sydney; and 13 in the steerage. Wm. Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, agents.

Gabo (s.), 2060 tons, Captain William Ellis, from Townsville, via ports, 27th August. Passengers—Mesdames Wilkinson, Matthews and infant, Delmott, A. Wood, Blackwell and child, Misses Wilkinson, Pursoby, Lemprière, Kilbert, E. Harris, Duffy, Patterson, Messrs. M'Cready, Wilkinson, Dr. Lawes, Captain Downes, Messrs. J. Johnstone, Mooney, R. Arwitz, G. Webster, Bridett, R. Fitzgerald, Carron, Cuthbert, Gwyther, Sesler, Hogue, Whitcombe, Manuelle, J. Adams, Ah Wing, Master Wilkinson, and 30 in the steerage. W. Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, agents.

City of Grafton (s.), 898 tons, Captain D. Anthon, from Grafton 2nd September. Passengers—Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. J. M'Lean, Mrs. Wadge, Mrs. Welley, Miss Munro, Miss C. Hamilton, Messrs. T. Hosking, C. Sutton, A. Cameron, A. Edwards, T. Wadge, M. Mackeller, W. Logan, T. Burke, and seven in the second cabin. North Coast S.N. Company, Limited, agents.

Lucipara, four-masted barque, 1778 tons, Captain Harder, from Sharpness 16th May. Dalton Bros., agents.

Namoi (s.), 1415 tons, Captain W. A. Knowles, from Newcastle 2nd September. Newcastle and Hunter River S.S. Company, Limited, agents.

Augusta (s.), 234 tons, Captain L. Tulloch, from Tweed and Byron Bay, via Townsville. Passengers—Messrs. Conroy, Brown, Innis, and 11 in the steerage. B. M. Corrigan and Co., agents.

Tomki (s.), 500 tons, Captain H. Jackson, from Richmond River 2nd September. Passengers—Mrs. Waire, Mrs. Hart, Miss Hart, Miss Hogan, Miss Murphy, Misses Hydes (2), Messrs. Gilchrist, Dunn, Dwyer, Dixon, Byrnes (2), Wilkes, Turner, Vick, French, Lindsay, Captain Fenwick, Bishop Doyle, and 10 in the steerage. North Coast S.N. Co., Limited, agents.

SEPTEMBER 4.

Wodonga (s.), 2406 tons, Captain J. E. Mesburn, from Brisbane 2nd September. Burns, Philp, and Co., Limited, agents.

Bucephalus (s.), Archibald Currie and Co's, 2500 tons, Captain A. Forrester, from Calcutta 28th July, Singapore 8th August, Port Adelaide 24th August, Melbourne 1st September. Cowlishaw Bros., agents.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 2.

Tambo (s.), for Hobart.
South Australian (s.), for Brisbane and ports.
Buninyong (s.), for Brisbane and ports.
Gabo (s.), for Melbourne.
Gonah (s.), for Hobart.

SEPTEMBER 3.

Karuwera (s.), for Adelaide, via Newcastle.
Swordfish, schooner, for Melbourne, via Bateman's Bay.

CLEARANCES.—SEPTEMBER 2.

Lahona, barque, 948 tons, Captain J. B. Tingley, for Valparaiso. Passengers—Mrs. Tingley, Messrs. Fetterman and Mason.

South Australian (s.), 716 tons, Captain W. S. Seymour, for Brisbane and ports. Passengers—Miss F. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Messrs. James Lester, E. Green, L. Leach, R. Reid, Miss J. Barritt, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Mr. H. Burgess, and 28 in the steerage.

Karuwera (s.), 207 tons, Captain W. B. Blown, for Adelaide, via Newcastle, in ballast.

Tambo (s.), 727 tons, Captain Wavish, for Hobart. Passengers—Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Hooper, Miss Rower, Miss Carell, Messrs. Hooper, Phillips, Brent, Jackson, Davidson, Tomkins, Lloyd, and 10 in the steerage.

Buninyong (s.), 2070 tons, Captain T. R. Richardson, for Brisbane and Northern ports. Passengers—Miss L. Anderson, Miss M. Anderson, Miss Mitchell, Miss S. Porter, Miss Stephens, Mrs. G. Hemp, Mrs. Wells, Messrs. C. H. Austin, G. Henry, E. Gerard, F. Gerard, G. H. Shaffe, H. G. Wheeler, W. S. Maxwell, W. Tyas, T. C. Vine, Wells, and 12 in the second cabin.

Gabo (s.), 2060 tons, Captain W. Ellis, from Melbourne. Passengers—Misses Sharp, Barrie, Harris, Baumann, Mrs. Bilton, Mrs. M'Pherson, Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Hollinger, Mrs. C. Smith and two children, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Stafford and three children, Messrs. Bilton, Franklin, Wilson, Johnstone, M'Hay, J. G. Doyle, A. Taylor, Jas. Scott, Sharpe, Kletts, Holthouse, A. B. Cockburn, Henderson, J. D. Bolton, Mekins, G. B. Webster, R. Maloney, W. Volstedt, Stafford, and 49 in the second cabin.

Gonah (s.), 1695 tons, Captain W. J. Featherstone, for Hobart. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Dodd, Mrs. Montgomery and infant, Mrs. J. C. Graham, Mrs. Larsen and infant, Misses Reid, Allen, Brown, Paxton, Rev. W. J. Robinson, Messrs. Usher, Harrowell, Pears, Walker, and seven in the storage.

COASTERS OUTWARD.—SEPTEMBER 2.

Loch Ice, for Port Kembla; Ruby, for Port Macquarie; Amy Moor, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 2.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Tolman (s.), from Japan and Hongkong, via ports: 1000 half-chests tea, 1700 bags rice, 13 crates bamboo, 127 packages china, 25 cases cassia, 67 packages matting, 450 cases China oil, 17 cases cigars, 8 boxes opium, 59 packages groceries, 20 packages cane lounges, 3 cases silk, 1 case curiosities, 1 case pictures, 104 packages curios, 35 packages Japanese ware, 468 cases fish oil, 85 packages blinds and matting, 5 cases meat pies, 2237 packages merchandise, and sundries.

Ingomar, barque, from Hamburg: 2500 cases gin, 26 cases tins, 400, 4 cases mouldings, 73 cases furniture, 4 cases collodion, 23 cases tissues, 1000 bags salt, 30 cases matches, 6 cases china, 2 cases medicated spirits, 80 packages hollowware, 1 case woodware, 17 cases laces, 3 cases linen parts, 2 cases marbles, 18 cases cloth ware, 140 cases starch, 2 cases chinaware, 63 cases sewing machines, 10 cases colour, 4 cases drugs, 2 quantities rock salt, and 196 mats and sundries. For Adelaide: 225 planks timber, 1 shipwreck 10 cables, 15 fathoms, 16 boat's masts, 1 boat complete, 2 davits, and 2984 packages.

SEPTEMBER 2.

Burrawong (s.), from Macleay River: 861 bags maize, 8 bags beans, 42 cases eggs, 1 case eggs, 4 cases fish, 14 cases poultry, 54 hides, 6 horses, 423 pigs, quantity hardwood, and a large quantity sundries.

Allowrie (s.), from Eden: 1338 cheese, 230 kegs butter, 135 bags bark, 9 bags bacon, 20 bundles skins, 5 bales leather, 2 bales wool, 150 cases maizena, 2 casks tallow, 11 pigs, and sundries.

Electra (s.), from Manning River: 817 bags maize, 2 bags beans, 6 bags orders, 10 cases eggs, 27 cases onions, 1 crate fowls, 9 coops poultry, 1 horse, 23 hides, 4 kegs butter, 107 pigs, and 20 packages sundries.

Gabo (s.), from Townsville, via ports: 1800 bales wool, 3800 bunches bananas, 920 hides, 1110 bags sugar, 150 cases honey, 24 casks tallow, 329 kegs pork, 60 bags maize, 12 bags beans, 30 bags oysters, 25 bags potatoes, 5 bags arrowroot, 26 bags hides, 47 cases preserved meats, 15 bales hammocks, 12 cases bananas, 2 cases fruit, 2 cases, 6 lengths copper pipes, 9 packages effects and sundries.

City of Grafton (s.), from Clarence River: 306 bags maize, 10 bags barley, 238 bags potatoes, 24 bags oysters, 2 bales wool, 164 cases eggs, 3 cases fish, 67 casks tallow, 15 coops poultry, 1000 hides, 10 horses, 20 barrels molasses, 4 kegs butter, 58 pigs, a quantity of smoke, and 8 casks ale, &c.

Burrawong (s.), from Brisbane and ports: 2 bales skins, 27 bales wool, 12 bales skins, 12 bales kangaroo skins, 1 cask tallow, 222 hides, 84 cases pines, 34 casks tallow, 8 bags oysters, 10 barrels whisky, 10 quarters whisky, 90 bales skins, 220 hides, 11 bales skins, 61 cases pines, 19 bags oysters, and 100 tons general for Melbourne and Western Australia.

Tomki (s.), from Richmond River: 21 bags bones, 1200 sacks and 600 bags sugar, 5 bags oysters, 8 bales skins, 60 cases eggs, 2 cases fish, 10 casks tallow, 4 coops poultry, 250 hides, 20 horses, 297 bags butter, 10,000 ft. box stuff, 90 pigs, 4 cases cheese, and large consignment.

Augusta, from Tweed and Byron Bay: 1400 casks sugar, 172 hides, 6 casks tallow, 7 bags bones, 9 bags horns, 3 bundles shearing skins, and 11 packages sundries.

Lucipara, ship, from Sharpness: 2791 tons 14cwt. salt, in bags.

SEPTEMBER 4.

Bucephalus (s.), from Calcutta via ports: 806 cases castor oil, 1066 packages tea, 1295 bales and 5 parcels gunnies, 1 package rugs, 9 bundles coir mats, 900 bales cornsacks, 65 bales twines, 754 bags rice, 230 bags saltpetre, 4 cases paste and olive oil, and a large quantity of transhipment cargo.

EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 2.

Lahona, barque, for Valparaiso: 1310 tons bonghead mineral.

Gonah (s.), for Hobart: 100 cases kerosene, 7 cases drapery, 480 gunnies sugar, 47 sacks manure, 18 packages Chinese merchandise, 200 cases fruit, 9 bags tapioca, 600 tons coal, and sundries.

Buninyong (s.), for Brisbane and ports: 5553 packages flour, 1095 bags wheat, 50 bags seed, 172 bags onions, 56 cases 6 boxes butter, 58 package fittings, 67 bales iron, 270 packages tea, 29 cases currants, 30 cases machines, 10 quarter-casks 25 cases brandy, 8 [illegible], 30 packages machinery, 45 bags malt, 8 cases champagne, 22 cases lion, 1211 cases fruit, 35 casks whisky, 10 cases stout, 8 cases tonic, 177 rolls wire netting, 65 bags bark, 183 bags potatoes, 6 bales tubes, 35 bundles fencing wire, 7 bales woolpacks, 100 empties, 40 cases starch, 7 cases woollens, 20 cases lobsters, 16 cases China oil, 10 cases turps, 50 lengths pipe, 5 boxes dates, 136 cases biscuits, 200 bales 160 bags chaff, 54 bales hay, 6 cases sardines, 16 cases herrings, 20 sacks oatmeal, 10 boxes fishlines, 10 boxes soap, 20 cases milk, 500 boxes candles, 541 bags salt, 82 bags bran, 28 bags pollard, 6 bags steel, 45 bags oats, 40 reels bark wire, 5 cases marble, 8 cases bloomery, and 500 packages sundries.

Gabo (s.), for Melbourne: 239 bags oats, 25 bags oysters, 68 cases wines, 19 bags hides, 4 casks tallow, 223 mats 1027 bags sugar, 2044 bunches bananas, 80 hides, 7 cases straws, 20 cases chloride of potash, 1160 cases fruit, 35 bags peas, 6 bags oysters, 3 cases boots, 175 bales wool, 10 bags manure, 20 cases matches, 16 bales 14 coils rope, 6 kegs chloride, 11 packages tea, 90 bundles bags, 1592 bags coke, and 42 packages sundries.

Tambo (s.), for Hobart: 150 tons coal, 90 head cattle, 260 sheep, and a quantity of general merchandise.

COASTER-HOUSE.—Entered Outward: September 2, Tambo (s.), 732 tons, Captain J. Wavish, for Hobart; Buninyong (s.), 2070 tons, Captain T. R. Richardson, for Brisbane; Gabo (s.), 2060 tons, Captain W. Ellis, for Melbourne.

The following passengers by the Australasian were accidentally omitted from the published list on Saturday:—Miss Martin and Miss A. Martin, late of Rosebank, who have returned from a visit to Europe.

It was reported last night that a vessel believed to be the Kentucky, from Gothenburg to Sydney, was off the coast in tow.

Captain Wyn Ellis reports that the steamer Gabo left Townsville on Sunday, the 27th, Mackay the 27th, Keppel Bay the 28th, Brisbane the 30th, at 11.40 p.m., rounded Cape Moreton at 4 a.m. the 31st, passed South Solitary at 10.48 p.m. and arrived at Sydney Heads at 1 a.m. and anchored company's wharf at 1.35 a.m. the 2nd September. Experienced fresh to strong south and S.W. winds, rough head sea, and squally weather.

Captain D. Anthon reports that the steamer City of Grafton left Grafton at 7 a.m. on the 2nd instant, crossed the bar at 9.15 p.m., arrived at Sydney on the 3rd instant, 3 a.m., experienced moderate north and N.E. winds to Tacking Point, then calm to variable.

Captain R. Taplin reports that the steamer Burrawong crossed the Macleay bar at noon 2nd instant, arrived in Sydney at 10.30 a.m. on the 3rd. Experienced light variable winds and fine weather throughout.

Capt. F. Gasson reports that the steamer Derwent left the company's wharf at 3.45 p.m. 1st September, passed Cape Moreton at 8.45 p.m., South Solitary at 3.10 p.m. on the 2nd, the Macleay Caper at 10 p.m., Sugar Rocks at 5.40 a.m. on the 3rd, entered the Heads at 1.30 p.m., and arrived at wharf at 2.30 p.m. Experienced moderate and light variable winds and fine weather, with high southerly swell, throughout the trip.

Captain E. Farrell reports that the steamer Electra crossed the Manning River bar at 11 a.m. on the 2nd, and arrived in Sydney at 1 a.m. on the 3rd. Had fine weather throughout.

Captain S. Boulden reports that the steamer Fermoment crossed the Macleay bar at noon, 31st August, passed Seal Rocks at 6.15 a.m., the 1st instant, entered Sydney Heads 8.15 a.m. on the 2nd. Experienced from beginning of journey to Seal Rocks light variable winds, thence up to arrival strong south-west wind and rough sea.

Captain G. Walker reports that the steamer Allowrie left Eden on the 2nd instant at 8 a.m., Merimbula at 11 a.m., Tathra at 1.30 p.m., Bermagui at 4 p.m., Ulladulla at 11.30 p.m., Wollongong on the 3rd at 6.10 a.m., entered Sydney Heads at 10 a.m., and arrived at the company's wharf at 10.30 a.m. Experienced light northerly winds and fine weather, with easterly swell throughout.

Captain H. Jackson reports that the steamer Tomki crossed the Richmond bar 2nd September at 12.30 p.m., and arrived at Sydney last night. Experienced moderate N.E. and S.W. winds, with fine weather.

The tide surveyors' department of H.M. Customs last week lost the services of a very old noteman, Mr. John Nichols. He had been in the boat for 18 years, and was as well known as the Custom-house itself. Mr. Nichols died quite suddenly at his residence on Saturday last at North Sydney, the boats' crews of the department, and the tide surveyors, Mr. W. Smyth and Mr. Walford, being present.

THE MAIL STEAMERS.

The R.M.S. Parramatta, from London 18th August, left Suez on the 31st for Sydney, via ports.

The R.M.S. Valetta passed Green Cape at 5.50 p.m. yesterday, and is due here this morning.

The R.M.S. Orotava is due at Adelaide to-day from London with the inward English mails.

THE TUNAN.

The China Navigation Company's steamer Tuinan, from Hongkong, came in on Saturday morning, and berthed at the company's wharf, Miller's Point. She has a large general cargo for Sydney, and about 250 tons for Melbourne and Adelaide. There are also several passengers. Capt. Tamsen G. Ramsay reports that the Tuinan left Hongkong 12th August at 1 p.m., arrived at Port Darwin at 4.52 p.m. on the 21st ultimo, left Port Darwin at 5.40 a.m. on the 22nd, and after calling at intermediate ports arrived at Brisbane at 5.30 a.m. on the 31st, left Brisbane at 4.42 p.m. same day, and arrived at Sydney on 2nd September. Experienced light to moderate southerly and variable winds and fine weather from Hongkong to Calvo, thence to Bastian Straits fresh S.W. and S.S.W. winds and squally with rain, thence to Brisbane light to fresh S.E. winds and fine weather, thence to arrival fresh to moderate S.S.W. and westerly winds and high S.E. swell and fine weather. Messrs. Lorimer, Rome, and Co. are agents for the vessel. She will probably get away to-morrow night for Melbourne.

THE BUCEPHALUS.

Messrs. Archibald Currie and Co.'s steamer Bucephalus, in command of Captain Forrester, and consigned to Messrs. Cowlishaw Bros., left Calcutta on 28th July, and experienced fresh monsoons and high seas to 10deg. N., where light variable winds and fine weather were met with to arrival at Singapore on 8th August. After receiving 200 tons of eastern produce and replenishing the coal bunkers a fresh start was made at daylight on the 8th. Variable winds prevailed on the passage through Rhio, Banka, and Sunda Straits. Java Head was passed at midnight on the 11th. The trades were picked up on the following day, and carried to 24deg. S. Thence to rounding Cape Leeuwin, on the 21st, she had moderate S. breezes, followed by a strong N.W. wind, with high confused sea, which shifted round to the west, eventually increasing to the intensity of a hard gale, which brought up a squally and tempestuous sea. During the storm the engines were slowed down, owing to the difficulty of preventing them from racing. The gale lasted 96 hours. She touched at Port Adelaide on the 26th, and having discharged 250 tons of cargo she left again on the 28th, passing Cape Northumberland on the 29th, and arrived at Melbourne, where 800 tons of cargo were put out. After discharging here, she will load horses for the Indian market.

THE DALERNE.

A small iron barque, the Dalerne, from Hamburg, arrived in port on Saturday. Captain Bowite reports having left on 15th May. The prevailing winds experienced were westerly down to the Lizard, passed on 27th May; thence northerly to easterly, and S.E. very light, and gradually hauling in to the N.E. trades in 30° north, giving out in it N. Then had S.W. and southerly to 1° S., where the S.E. trades were picked up. These were light and variable, very much to southward. Carried them to 30° south, the equator being crossed on 29th June in 23° west. From leaving the S.E. trades, had winds hauling from N.E. to N., and N.W. to crossing the meridian of Greenwich in 38° South on the 29th July. The meridian of 40° East of Greenwich was crossed on the 3rd August, and from there the easting was run down, with winds chiefly between N.N.W., W.N.W., and west. These winds prevailed up to King's Island, passed 50th August. Experienced when off the island 48 hours of thick, dirty weather and heavy rain, winds from N. to S.E. From thence through the Straits had fresh to strong N.W. squally weather up to making this coast, and to arrival light S.S.E. winds. The barque comes to the consignment of Mr. Justus Scharff, and berthed at Hoffman's Wharf. She has part sugar, about a third for the Marshall Islands, and will take in cargo here for the Islands after discharging what she has in for Sydney.

THE LUCIPARA.

A powerful four-masted iron sailing ship of the above name arrived yesterday from Sharpness. She is in command of Captain F. J. Harder, who reports having left on 13th May. Fair weather was carried across the bay with light winds. Had fair N.E. trades, much calms in the doldrums, and the S.E. trades were met with fairly. In 23 S., 29° W., the ship was in a very heavy S.E. gale, the wind being very hard at the E.S.E. quarter. Then fair weather to 30° S., 42° W., from there to the meridian of the Leeuwin had most extraordinary winds, never from one quarter for six hours consecutively. The prevailing winds were from N.E. working by W. to S.E. In some of the gales or calms a high dangerous sea was running, and at times the wind would blow with fearful violence and suddenly drop. The easting was run from 40° to 48° S., very much easterly weather prevailing. In 42° S., 61° E., a remarkable electrical storm occurred. The wind was at W., then N.N.W., increasing to a gale, with heavy rain. At midnight it was at hurricane force, and the whole atmosphere was so charged with electricity that the ship was a mass of sheets of flame for three-quarters of an hour. Captain Harder says he never remembers such a sight at sea. The sea itself, which before was very high, seemed to be almost dead calm, as though pressed down by the terrific force of the wind, while halloes given to the masts from stem to stern the vessel was a mass of light. On the 26th August Tasmania was rounded, and off the Straits was in a heavy westerly gale, then northerly up the coast. The vessel has arrived in splendid order. She has part cargo for Newcastle, and comes to Messrs. Dalton Brothers.

THE INGOMAR.

A Nova Scotian-built wooden barque, the Ingomar, arrived from Santos on Saturday in ballast. She has come to load shale for Europe, and is in the agency of Messrs. Williams and Paul. Captain Tonstad, who has brought the barque into harbour in nice order, reports leaving Brazil on the 11th July, and had baling winds at the start, followed by N. and N.W. The Cape of Good Hope was passed on the 13th August, and the easting made in squally snow weather, with occasional heavy hailstorms. Between the 28th and 29th ultimo the ship passed Cape Otway, and W.S.W. winds were carried through Bass' Straits, fine and clear weather. After getting through the Straits S. to S.W. gale was fallen in with, and squally weather with thick rain prevailed. Then a fine change off this coast to getting the tugboat. The Ingomar has 1000 tons rock ballast in. At Santos ballast is expensive, over 6s per ton. The port is a dear one, says Captain Tonstad, and what with the Yellow Jack and the want of Government, it is a wonder shipowners send their ships there. The Ingomar took 1000 tons of coal out from Newcastle, and was seven weeks in Santos. This is quick despatch there, the vessel being berthed at the railway pier to discharge. Matters have improved in this respect of late, but there remains much to be done before Santos can rate as a first-class port.

THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S NEW STEAM MISSION VESSEL, JOHN WILLIAMS.

Captain Burgess, who left England to the secretary in Sydney, Mr. Pratt, says:—"I will give you some particulars about the new John Williams, for it is decided to still maintain the name of the first vessel. She is built at the yard of Messrs. R. Napier and Sons, of Glasgow, and is to be launched during the present year. She is to be of the best Scotch steel, double bottom, 170 ft. long, 28 ft. beam, 18 ft. moulded beam, and 16ft. depth, to carry 60 tons of coal and 100 tons of cable cargo. Her first saloon accommodation is on deck amidships and occupies fort. in length of the whole breadth of the ship, and in that space are captain and officers' berths, engineers, stewards' galley, pantry, bathrooms, lavatories, scullery, &c. The second-class is below in the forepart of the ship, fitted to carry 17 married couples. The men's quarters are aft and fitted with all necessary conveniences and contains also w.c's and lavatories for second-class. A turtle back at the stern 16ft. shelters the men aft the wheel when steering aft, and also contains crews, lavatories, &c. The electric light is fitted throughout, including bunnels, mast, and side lights, also steam whistles and capstan. Fitted with two steam winches on fore and main decks. Great care and attention has been paid to the ventilation, indeed, to every wish expressed by those who are competent to judge of matters, with the result that she will be a beautiful and shapely vessel of 700 tons or thereabouts (gross), is to steam 10 knots on eight tons per day, and have Davit's lifeboating screw. For rig the ship is a schooner, with two masts, the foremast carrying foretopsail and topgallant yards, with a fairly large press of canvas on them, three good headsails—two on bowsprit and one inboard. The mizzenmast carries full-sized mizen and gaff topsails. On account of the funnel and deck-saloon it has been found difficult to work a main boom, so the space between the main and mizen is fitted up with staysails; so is the space between the fore and main. Altogether she has good sail power, and it is expected that she will make good speed under sail as alone. A graceful, curved stem terminates in a well-executed figure-head. Her full complement of all grades will be about 22 in number, her boats four in number, and her mine equipment will be of a neat and serviceable kind, combining economy and efficiency. Her engines are to be of the newest and most approved style, with a view to economy of coal, while the best system of telegraphy is adopted. Steam steering-gear is fitted on the bridge, which may be used or not at pleasure. I do not know what time she may leave London, but I think it probable that she will visit some of the ports at home before doing so."

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Messrs. Burns, Philp, and Co., report having chartered the barque Black Adder, now on her way from London to Brisbane to load wool at that port. Mr. W. Scott Fell to-day reports that charter business is doing at better rates. Wool rates have advanced 5s per ton register, and 40s is now the ruling rate. Copra freights are brisk, and sailing tonnage is wanted for San Francisco, 14s; Honolulu, 16s; Manila, 11s 6d. The following fixtures have been effected:—Sydney loadings: Riverdale, 1434 tons register, shale, &c., Lisbon, for orders, private terms; the Hanover, 849 tons register, copra, Europe, for orders; Wasdale, 1821 tons register, shale and coal, for San Francisco, home charter. Newcastle loadings: The Metropolis, 1789 tons register; the Glenbreck, 1793 tons register; the Hawaiian Isles, 2097 tons register; the John Fox, 2297 tons register; the Melville Island, 1496 tons register and the M. S. Watson, 1670 tons, for San Francisco, all home charter. For the West Coast: The Kirkhill, 1432 tons register (Callao); Loch Fergus, 818 tons register (Valparaiso); and the Blairboyle, 1219 tons register (Valparaiso), home charter; Augusta, 827 tons register, coals, to Nevas, thence copra to Europe; the Era (s.), 2279 tons, for Tanjong Priok, at 8s. The undoubtedly fixture: The Clansman, 159 tons register, Sydney to Auckland, coals and explosives, lump sum, private terms; the Devonport, 291 tons, to Auckland, at 8s 3d; the River Hunter, 384 tons register, for Wanganui, private terms, and the Vaenas, 169 tons, for Onehunga.

Wool, &c.—The Leyland Brothers, 2236 tons register, the S. D. Carleton, 1793 tons register, the Persico, 1598 tons register, the Woolloomooloo, with 1784 bales, the s.s. Hubbuck, 2212 bales, have sailed. The s.s. Aberdeen, 3608 tons, the s.s. Port Chalmers, 4154 tons, the s.s Sikh, 2872 tons, the s.s. Wimmera, 2710 tons, the s.s. Yarrawonga, 2630 tons; the sailing vessels Argonaut, 1468 tons register, the Brilliant, 1613 tons register, the Cimba, 1117 tons register, the Dunsyre, 1380 tons register, the General Gordon, 1615 tons register, the Milnadder, 1462 tons register, the Patriarch, 1580 tons register, the Rodney, 1447 tons register, the Talavera, 1738 tons register, and the Themelios, 1768 tons register, are now on the berth.

Freights.—Coal: San Francisco, 12s 6d; San Pedro and San Diego, 12s 6d; Honolulu, 12s; Singapore, 8s; Shanghai, 10s; Manila, 10s 6d. Wool, &c.: 5s per ton register, free of dunnage and stowing. Shale: Rotterdam, 22s; Barcelona, 25s; Genoa, 25s; Bayonne-Havre, Hamburg range, 22s; Mediterranean, 27s 6d ports, Mauritius; Manures, Sin. Intercolonial quotations: Auckland, 5s 6d; Bluff, 5s; Timaru, 5s; Port Chalmers, 5s; Nelson, 5s; Onehunga, 5s; Wellington, 5s; Lyttelton, 5s 6d; Napier, 10s; Gisborne, 12s; Manukau, 5s 6d; Albany, 12s; Hervey Bay (Queensland), 18s; Cooktown, 18s; Thursday Island, 18s; Guano, Long Island to New Zealand, 15s; Rocky Island, 22s.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

BRISBANE.—September 2: Francois Arago, cable steamer, arrived at Bundaberg; the Ranelagh (s.) left Gladstone, the Burnah (s.) left Maryborough, the Wodonga (s.) and Aramac (s.) left Brisbane; September 2, Fitzroy (s.) arrived at Brisbane, Tara (R.M.S.) left Keppel Bay, the Victorian (s.) left Keppel Bay, the Leura (s.) arrived at Keppel Bay, the Clutha (s.) arrived at Cairns.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: September 2, Celtic Monarch, ship, from Algoa Bay; Augusta (s.), Namoi (s.), Sophia Ann (s.), Karuah (s.), from Sydney. September 3, Sydney (s.), Industry (s.), Balmain (s.), Karuwera (s.), from Sydney. Departures: September 2, Federal (s.), for Melbourne, with 3000 tons coal; Oonah (s.), for Hobart, via Sydney, with 720 tons coal, 100 cases kerosene; Augusta (s.), for Byron Bay; Karuah (s.), for the Tweed River; Tingiferro (s.), for Melbourne, with 2300 tons coal; Duke of Devonshire (s.), for London, via Brisbane, with 14,189 carcases 5369 haunches mutton; Timaru (s.), Alice (s.), Tamar (s.), Namoi (s.), Sophia Ann (s.), Adviceo, Hally Barley, Gneven, Isabelle, schooners, Marie and Minora, brigs, for Sydney. September 3, Excelsior, ketch, for Lake Macquarie.

YAMBA.—Departures: September 2, Wyrallah (s.) and City of Grafton (s.), for Sydney.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: September 2, Sikh (s.) at 1 p.m., Time (s.) at 2.40 p.m., Elingamite (s.) at 3.50 p.m., west.

QUEENSCLIFFE—LORNEY.—Departure: September 2, Valetta, R.M.S., at 2.55 p.m., for Sydney.

MELBOURNE.—Arrived: September 3, Delly, barque, from Greymouth; Rodondo (s.), from Sydney; Ovalau (s.), from Fiji; Catterick (s.), from Hongkong; Bellinger (s.), from Devonport; Tasmania (s.), from Launceston. September 3, Sikh (s.), from Hongkong; Time (s.) and Elingamite (s.), from Sydney. Departures: September 2, B. V. Cocoon, ship, for Adelaide; Fortunate, barque, for Hobart; Valetta, R.M.S., Bayrambest (s.), Arawatta (s.), for Sydney; Ormuz, R.M.S., for London; Easby (s.), for Newcastle; Era (s.), for Batavia; Rodondo (s.) and Banoo (s.), for Adelaide; Wahgunya (s.), for New Zealand.

(FROM THE BOARD AT THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.)

TWEED HEADS.—Arrivals: September 2, Emma Pyres (s.) at 9.20 a.m., Mabel White, schooner, at 12.35 a.m. Departure: September 2, Condong, schooner, at 11.20 a.m.

RICHMOND RIVER.—Arrival: September 2, Enterprise at noon. Departures: September 2, Lady Pembroke, schooner, at 11.10 a.m., Tomki (s.), at 1.5 p.m. Passed: September 2, Byron (s.), with a boiler in tow, at 3.30 p.m., south; large four-masted steamer, north; Wyrallah (s.) at 4.15 p.m., south. Departures: September 3, Oakland at 11.45 p.m., Western Star at 12.15 p.m.

CLARENCE RIVER.—Departures: September 2, Wyrallah (s.) at 1.50 p.m., City of Grafton (s.) at 2 p.m.

BELLINGER RIVER.—September 2, ketch Echo bar bound.

TACKING POINT.—Passed: September 2, Titus (s.) at 12.40 p.m., north.

BRUNSWICK HEADS.—Departure: September 1, Emma Pyres (s.), for Tweed during night.

BYRON BAY.—September 2, Byron (s.), still here.

MACLEAY HEADS.—Arrival: September 2, Morning Light at 12.30 p.m. Departure: September 2, Burrawong (s.) at 11.15 a.m.

SUGAR CAPE.—Passed: September 2, Pitzroy at 12.30 p.m., north; a large ship, south, at 2.50 p.m.; China steamer, north, at 4.40 p.m.

SOLITARY ISLAND.—Passed: September 2, steamer with white funnel at 3 p.m., south; steamer like Pitzroy at 4.5 p.m., north. September 3, passed, Adelaide Company's steamer at 2.15 p.m., Bunninyong at 4 p.m., north.

PORT MACQUARIE.—Departure: September 3, Trio, for Sydney. Passed: September 2, Pitzroy (s.) at 2.25 a.m., north; Burrawong at 4.20 p.m., south. September 3, Oonah at 7.30 a.m., north; Buninyong at 8.35 a.m., north. Arrival: September 3, Rosedale (s.) at 4.20 p.m. Passed: Augusta at 9.30 a.m., Kalatina at 4.30 p.m., north; Wodonga, south, at 10 p.m.

MANNING RIVER.—Departure: September 2, Electra (s.) at 11 a.m. September 3, Bowra (s.) barbound.

CROWDY HEADS.—Passed: September 3, a steamer at 5.30 a.m., north; Kalatina (s.), at 1 p.m., north; Rosedale (s.) at 11 a.m., south; one of A.U.S.N. steamers, south.

CAPE HAWKE.—Arrival: September 2, Favourite at 10 a.m. Departure: September 2, Active and Shamrock at 5 a.m. September 3, A.U.S.N. steamer at 8 a.m., a schooner at 2 p.m., south.

SEAL ROCKS.—Passed: September 2, Titus (s.) at 6 p.m., north; Electra (s.) at 2.45 p.m., south; a large steamer at 5 p.m., north. Passed: September 3, Rosedale (s.) at 8.15 a.m., south; Kalatina (s.) and Kingsley at 10.40 a.m., north; Tomki, north; Brisbane steamer at 6 p.m., south; a barque at 6 p.m., south.

PORT STEPHENS.—September 2, Aratonga (s.) at anchor in Nelson Bay; ketch Zohrer at 9 a.m. in Bay; Gosford (s.) at 12.30 p.m. in bay. Departures: September 2, Aratonga (s.) at 12.40 p.m.; a four-masted steamer, white painted, at 3.45 p.m. September 3, Leura, Rosedale (s.), and a schooner, at 3 p.m. Passed: September 2, steamer at 6 a.m., north; a steamer at 6.30 a.m. Kingsley at 7 a.m., Kalatina at 8.15 a.m., Tomki at 2.20 p.m., all north.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: September 2, Namoi (s.), Sophia Ann (s.), from Sydney; Augusta (s.), from Byron Bay; Karuah (s.), from Sydney. September 3, ship Gladstone, from Algoa Bay at 5.35 p.m.; Gosford (s.) at 6.35 p.m., from Port Stephens. Departures: September 2, Karuah (s.) at 5.40 p.m., for Byron Bay; Federal (s.) for Melbourne; Allen, Timaru, Tamar, Oonah, Advance, for Sydney; Hally Barly at 9.5 a.m., for Sydney; Sophia Ann at 5 p.m.

BERAMBOINY.—Arrival: September 2, Hawkesbury (s.) at 7.30 a.m.

WOLLONGONG.—Arrival: September 2, Illawarra (s.), from Sydney at 4 a.m. Departure: September 2, Illawarra at 

of our faith." Mr. E. Trickett, ex-champion sculler, also addressed the meeting. Miss Gilchrist during the service sang "He was despised," from the "Messiah," and Mr. W. T. Sharp presided at the organ.

FUNERAL SERVICE AT WAVERLEY.—At the Waverley Presbyterian Church yesterday a funeral service was conducted by the Rev. J. Macaulay, M.A., having special reference to the death of Mr. William Smith, of the Waverley Quarries, who was buried at the Waverley Cemetery on Friday. The hymns and passages of Scripture had special reference to the occasion, and the organist, Mr. A. Harrison, played the "Dead March" in Saul. The text chosen was Job xxx., 23—"For I know that Thou wilt bring me to death, and to the house appointed for all living." After dwelling on the solemnity of the occasion and the important lesson taught, Mr. Macaulay, in his concluding remarks, said that this was the first time during his charge of the church that the death of a member of the congregation had occurred, and if for this reason alone it would have been desirable to dwell on it; but, apart from that, he could not pass over in silence the death of one who had the Presbyterian Church so much at heart. Quiet and unostentatious in all that he said and did, few of those present had such opportunities of knowing the deceased as did the preacher. How highly he was esteemed was, however, shown by those who had known him longest and best, and by the large number of friends who had assembled at the grave to pay the last tribute of respect and love. Some of them were his friends more than 30 years ago. Amongst them were those who in years gone by were his employers, yet also his friends. It may be mentioned that Mr. Smith was for many years precentor of St. Stephen's Church, Sydney, and also took an active part in the Liedertafel, where his voice was of great service.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—Special services in connection with the fifty-sixth anniversary of the Surry Hills Wesleyan Sunday School were held in the Bourke-street Church yesterday. The congregations were large, and the services were successful. Flowers and evergreens were extensively used in the decoration of the church. The Rev. B. Danks, of Victoria, preached in the morning and at night, when Mr. P. M. Robbie rendered a solo, the service being conducted by the Rev. J. E. Moulton. A flower service was held in the afternoon, when an address was delivered by the Rev. J. Colwell. In addition to hymns sung by a choir of 120 voices, a solo was contributed by Mrs. Baker.

LABOUR HOUR.—The weekly meeting of the committee of this home was held on Friday afternoon at 557 Harris-street, Ultimo. The Rev. J. D. Langley was in the chair, and there were present:—The Rev. R. J. Read, Rev. D. H. Dillon, Messrs. W. H. Dibley, John Sidney, T. Elwyn, the hon. secretary (Mr. Charles J. K. Uhr), and the manager (Mr. E. Grother). The following report for the week ended the 26th August was read:—Meals served, 653; beds occupied, 217; permanent employment found for 1; left, 1; now remaining, 27. A financial statement of accounts was submitted and passed for payment. Donations to the amount of £20 were handed in. The farm report was received from the superintendent. Number of meals served, 128; beds occupied, 42; remaining, 6 men.

RAILWAY PASSENGERS.—A "Constant Traveller" wishes to draw the attention of the Railway Commissioners to the crowded state of the Southern train on Sunday evenings when it reaches Granville at 6.7 on its journey to Sydney. The consequence of the lack of accommodation causes numbers of passengers from Granville to Sydney who cannot obtain seats to stand on the platforms, contrary to the railway regulations. They must, however, travel thus or remain behind.

FIRE AT NEWTOWN.—Early yesterday morning a call was received by the Newtown branch of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade for an outbreak in a grocer's shop at the corner of Ferndale and Margaret streets, occupied by J. R. Dunbar. The firemen soon got a hydrant to work, and in about 10 minutes the blaze had been extinguished. The shop and its contents were damaged, and the room at the rear of the staircase leading to the first floor was slightly damaged. The contents were insured in the Australian Mutual Office for £215, and the premises were owned by Mr. McNamara, of Petersham.

CASE OF ALLEGED LUNACY.—On Saturday afternoon the police forced an entrance to a house in Parramatta-road, Glebe, and arrested the occupant, a woman, on a charge of lunacy. The woman had, the police were informed, locked herself up in the dwelling for about a week past. When she was searched £140 in gold was found sewn up in her clothing, and she had also in her possession a fixed deposit receipt for £160. As the condition of the woman became more serious yesterday, she was examined by a doctor, and papers in the case were put before a magistrate, and the woman was taken to the Reception House.

FATAL ACCIDENT ABOARD SHIP.—On Saturday afternoon a seaman named Thomas Dreborgh met with a fatal accident on board the ship Thirlmere, which was lying at Morse's Wharf, Miller's Point. While at his work he fell down the hold, a distance of about 30ft. He appeared to have tripped, and to have met with the accident in that manner. The man was taken to the Sydney Hospital in an unconscious condition, having suffered a compound fracture of the skull. At 7.20 p.m. he expired. The deceased was a Scotchman, and was 21 years of age.

ACCIDENT AT A CHURCH.—A carpenter named David Williamson, residing in Margaret-street, Enmore, fell from a scaffold on Saturday afternoon while at work in the Presbyterian Church, Newtown. He was admitted to the Prince Alfred Hospital suffering from injuries to the spine.

JOCKEY INJURED.—While engaged in the Hurdle Race at Randwick on Saturday afternoon, William Flowers, a jockey, met with an accident through his mount, Placid, falling. Flowers was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain. There was an improvement in his condition yesterday.

ALLEGED INFANTICIDE.—Detectives Greaves and Hinds arrested a young woman at Randwick on Saturday night on suspicion of having caused the death of her newly-born male child. She was taken to the Water Police Station, and the charge formally entered against her; but as she appeared too weak to be kept in a cell, she was conveyed to the Sydney Hospital, to which, on Dr. Paton's recommendation, Dr. Shirlow admitted her. The young woman is alleged to be the mother of the infant which was found dead in a tin box in a waiting-room on the Newcastle platform on Wednesday night last.

ROBBERIES AT PARRAMATTA.—On Friday night three robberies were committed in Parramatta. The first was at Mr. F. H. Atkins's Currency Lass Hotel. The licensee had about £30 in a cash-box in one of the bedrooms. At about 7.30 Mrs. Atkins went to the room to cash a cheque, and as she came out she fancied she saw a face looking through the window, but unfortunately took no further notice of it. At about 8.30 she had occasion to again visit the room to cash another cheque, when she found that the box had been stolen. Besides the sum of money there were several valuable papers in the box, including Mr. Atkins's license. On the same night the residence of Mr. Houghton, Harris Park, was entered, and a quantity of plate, valued at about £40, was stolen. The Clyde Boarding-house was next visited and a lot of wearing apparel stolen.

MRS. ALICE BAILY-ALFORD has, we are informed, been again successful in carrying off the first prize against "all comers" at the Singleton Agricultural Show for water-colour painting. Her picture was a representation of autumn bramble branches from nature.

THE Prince Alfred Hospital report for the week ended 2nd September is as follows:—Admitted, 47; discharged, 45; died, 4; remaining in hospital on 3rd September, 183. Number of out-patients treated during the week, 440; number of casualty cases treated but not admitted, 204; total, 644.

## TO-DAY.

Art Society: Opening by Lady Duff, 3 p.m.
Freemasons: Consecration, St. Matthias' Hall, Paddington, 8 p.m.
Lectures in Friendship: Town Hall, Redfern, 8 p.m.
No. 89 I.O.L. Meeting: Wesleyan Mission Hall, Harris-street, 8 p.m.
Dr. Kennedy will lecture on Cancer in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, 8 p.m.
Gas Stove Cooking Exhibition, School of Arts, 2.30 to 5 p.m.
Liverpool Race Meeting: Special trains.
Sports at Lilyfield Bridge.
School of Arts, 8 p.m.: Professor and Madame Stern, American Mystifiers.
Theatre Royal: An English Lass.
Her Majesty's Theatre: Struck Oil.
Lyceum Theatre: Mountebanks.
Criterion Theatre: Richelieu.
Imperial Opera House: White Slaves.
Tivoli Theatre: Mr. Harry Rickards's Minstrel and Specialty Company.
Albambra Music Hall: Messrs. Delobery, Craydon, and Holland's Variety Company.
Cyclorama: Battle of Gettysburg.

# SPECIAL CABLES.

FROM THE *HERALD'S* LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.

## THE AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN.

### THE MATCH AGAINST NOTTS.

### AN EASY WIN FOR THE AUSTRALIANS.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

The match between the Australians and the Notts County Eleven was resumed today. The attendance was moderate, owing to the wet weather, and the wicket was heavy in consequence of the recent rains.

The Australians continued their first innings, having on the preceding day lost five wickets for 215 runs. Gregory and Trumble added 79 between them. Turner was soon out; but Gregory and M'Leod made a fine stand. Gregory gave a splendid display of cricket, his score including seven 4's. He gave one chance when he had made 83. M'Leod played a steady game. Seven bowlers were tried. The sunshine was drying the wicket.

The Notts team made a poor stand, collapsing before the bowling of Turner and Coningham, who bowled throughout the innings, which lasted only 85 minutes. Being 280 runs to the bad on their first innings, the Notts Eleven had to follow on, and when the stumps were drawn at the close of the day's play they had lost one wicket for 53 runs.

SEPT. 2.

The match was continued to-day. The attendance was small. The weather was fine, and the wicket was in better order. The Nottingham team continued their second innings. Shrewsbury only added 1 to his previous score. Daft retired at 83, and soon afterward Dixon retired without altering the score. Gunn was the highest scorer on his side with 23. The innings, which had lasted two hours and 25 minutes, concluded for a total of 126 runs.

The Australians won the match by an innings and 154 runs.

The scores are as follow:—

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lyons, c Flowers, b Hardstaff | 60 |
| Bruce, b Flowers | 56 |
| Giffen, c Sherwin, b Flowers | 7 |
| Trott, c Mee, b Flowers | 22 |
| Graham, c Sherwin, b Mee | 4 |
| Gregory, c Hardstaff, b Attewell | 80 |
| Trumble, c Dixon, b Flowers | 36 |
| Turner, c Dixon, b Flowers | 11 |
| M'Leod, not out | 40 |
| Coningham, c Gunn, b Attewell | 9 |
| Blackham, lbw, b Attewell | 2 |
| Sundries | 6 |
| Total | 343 |

Bowling Analysis.—Flowers took five wickets for 105 runs, Attewell three for 47.

NOTTINGHAM.—First Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dixon, b Turner | 1 |
| Shrewsbury, c Trott, b Coningham | 9 |
| Gunn, c Bruce, b Turner | 12 |
| Barnes, run out | 1 |
| Flowers, not out | 23 |
| Daft, c and b Turner | 2 |
| Jones, c and b Turner | 6 |
| Attewell, b Turner | 0 |
| Mee, c Lyons, b Turner | 0 |
| Sherwin, b Coningham | 0 |
| Hardstaff, lbw, b Coningham | 1 |
| Sundries | 6 |
| Total | 63 |

Bowling Analysis.—Turner took six wickets for 28 runs, Coningham three for 29.

NOTTINGHAM.—Second Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flowers, b Coningham | 14 |
| Shrewsbury, c Blackham, b Turner | 8 |
| Gunn, lbw, b Turner | 24 |
| Dixon, c and b Coningham | 7 |
| Daft, c Blackham, b Turner | 0 |
| Jones, b Turner | 12 |
| Barnes, b Turner | 4 |
| Attewell, b Turner | 8 |
| Mee, c Lyons, b Coningham | 11 |
| Sherwin, b Turner | 2 |
| Hardstaff, not out | 5 |
| Sundries | 32 |
| Total | 126 |

Bowling Analysis.—Turner took seven wickets for 24 runs, Coningham took three wickets for 89 runs.

### THE AUSTRALIANS' RECORD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Won | 19 |
| Lost | 9 |
| Drawn | 7 |
| Matches played | 35 |

The following are the matches which the Australians have yet to play:—

SEPTEMBER.
6—Scarborough, v. an Eleven of England.
7—Hastings, v. South of England.

## TRADE BETWEEN CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

### THE CANADIAN COMMISSIONER TO AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Trade and Commerce in the Government of Canada, has been appointed a Commissioner to proceed to Australia with the view of conferring with the colonial Governments upon the subject of establishing closer trade relations between Canada and Australia.

## THE CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

### PROPOSAL TO CALL AT FIJI.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

Mr. James Huddart, the managing owner of the Canadian-Australian line, intends to interview Mr. Arnold Morley, the British Postmaster-General, in reference to his steamers calling at Fiji.

## THE CHOLERA.

### MORE CASES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

Seven cases of cholera have occurred at Grimsby, in Lincolnshire.

SEPT. 2.

Two deaths from cholera are reported to have occurred at Grimsby. Cases of sickness resembling cholera exist in the town.

### GREAT MORTALITY IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

The deaths from cholera in Russia average 1300 weekly.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

Several cases of cholera have occurred at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, U.S.A. One case has ended fatally.

Piteous scenes are witnessed in Hungary in connection with the cholera epidemic. The military are compelled to shoot peasants who endeavour to prevent the removal of their dead relatives.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Go to the Crown Studios, George and Market streets; 6 Enamel Cabinet Portraits, 5s.—[ADVT.]

# SPECIAL CABLES.

FROM THE *HERALD'S* LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.

## FRANCE AND SIAM.

### REPORTED AGREEMENT BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

It is believed that the British and French Cabinets have virtually come to an agreement with reference to the difficulty in Siam, despite the agitation which is being carried on by the press.

## THE TROUBLE IN MASHONALAND.

### INCREASING THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question, stated that the Government had approved of the British South Africa Company increasing its forces in Mashonaland. He stated that the Hon. Cecil Rhodes, Premier of Cape Colony, had a thousand armed men ready for service.

## THE CYCLONE IN AMERICA.

### NEGROES FIGHTING FOR FOOD.

### GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

At Port Royal, in South Carolina, which was recently devastated by a tidal wave, thousands of destitute negroes are fighting for food.

It is estimated that the mortality caused by the cyclone that swept the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida numbers 1000 persons.

SEPT. 2.

One thousand inhabitants were killed by the cyclone in Beaufort County alone, all being negroes except three.

## THE COALMINERS' STRIKE.

### BALLOT PAPERS ISSUED TO THE MINERS.

### DISTRESS IN NOTTINGHAM.

LONDON, SEPT. 3.

The Miners' Federation is issuing ballot-papers to the miners, who are asked to vote as to the adoption of one of three courses, namely, to refer the question in dispute to arbitration, to resume work at the old rates, or to accept a partial reduction in wages.

Much distress exists in Nottingham as the outcome of the strike. Miners have been compelled to steal sheep in order to provide themselves with food, while many are applying to the authorities for potatoes to keep them from starving.

## ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF M. FLOQUET.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

An attempt has been made upon the life of M. Floquet, President of the French Chamber of Deputies. Two shots were fired at him from the crowd at an election meeting, but neither shot took effect.

## THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

The Equitable Mortgage Company of New York has suspended payment.

SEPT. 2.

The liability in England of the Equitable Mortgage Company of New York amounts to £1,000,000.

## DISESTABLISHMENT IN WALES.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

A meeting of members representing the Welsh constituencies in the House of Commons has been held, at which it was threatened that the Welsh members would take independent action unless Mr. Gladstone fulfilled his promises to carry legislation next session for the disestablishment of the Church in Wales.

## COLONIAL HAY IN LONDON.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

Experts estimate that good wheaten and oaten hay from Australia will, during the next six months, realise from £5 to £6 per ton.

# NEW ZEALAND.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

### BABY-FARMING IN NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON, SUNDAY.

The Minister of Justice is preparing a bill dealing with baby-farming. The chief of police says that the practice obtains to a great extent, many evils and deaths arising therefrom.

### *RUN ON THE AUCKLAND SAVINGS BANK.*

### CONFIDENCE RESTORED.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AUCKLAND, SUNDAY.

The Auckland Savings Bank had made all preparations to meet another run yesterday, but the necessity did not arise. Confidence was completely restored, and the deposits largely exceeded withdrawals.

WELLINGTON, SATURDAY.

The Bank Note Issue Bill has been passed through both Houses.

The Government has received official information that the run on the Auckland Savings Bank has ceased, and confidence has been stopped. Large sums have been redeposited. The prompt action of the Government effectually checked the possibility of further disturbance.

SUNDAY.

In an interview with a representative of the *New Zealand Herald* the Premier stated that the run on the Auckland Savings Bank had nothing to do with the Bank Notes Issue Bill. He had been in communication with the Premiers of the other colonies, and obtained the New South Wales and Victorian proposals, also obtained from Sir John W. Downer and Mr. Colwel, of South Australia, particulars relating to the same question, and the bill had been drafted accordingly. The matter had been made one of urgency to avoid panic. The business of the New Zealand financial institutions was carried on under normal conditions. A little time ago there was an increase in the Savings Bank deposits, but these were also now in their normal condition.

# THE HOME RULE BILL.

## A PROTRACTED SITTING OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## THE THIRD READING CARRIED.

## GREAT SCENE OUTSIDE THE HOUSE.

## MR. GLADSTONE ENTHUSIASTICALLY CHEERED.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

In the House of Commons the Right Hon. L. H. Courtney, Unionist member for the Bodmin Division of Cornwall, moved the rejection of the Home Rule Bill by a direct negative amendment on the motion for the third reading. The amendment was rejected on division by 301 to 267.

Mr. W. Saunders, Gladstonian Liberal member for Walworth, and Mr. T. D. Bolton, Gladstonian Liberal member for North-East Derbyshire, supporters of the Government, voted for the amendment. Dr. Robert Wallace, Gladstonian member for East Edinburgh, and Mr. W. Rathbone, Gladstonian member for Arfon, abstained from voting.

The House sat continuously from the usual hour of meeting on Thursday until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

### THE THIRD READING.

### CARRIED BY A MAJORITY OF 34.

The motion for the third reading of the Home Rule Bill was carried on division by a majority of 34.

The result was received with frantic and prolonged cheers and counter cheers.

The House was packed, there being a very large attendance of members, while the galleries were thronged with spectators.

### THE BILL WELCOMED BY MR. JUSTIN M'CARTHY.

Mr. Justin M'Carthy, leader of the Irish Nationalists, said he welcomed the bill, though it was not absolutely final.

### BRILLIANT SPEECHES.

Mr. Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal Unionists, and Mr. A. J. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, delivered speeches of unusual brilliancy in opposition to the bill. They declared that they were confident that the British majority in the country would reject the bill.

Mr. Balfour said that by its insane action the Government had done more than a hundred Tory Governments to demonstrate the necessity for the House of Lords.

### THE CROWD OUTSIDE THE HOUSE.

### MR. GLADSTONE LOUDLY CHEERED.

There was a great crowd outside the House of Commons. On leaving the House Mr. Gladstone was accorded an ovation in Parliament-yard, and also in Whitehall. His carriage was surrounded by enthusiastic crowds, and was repeatedly stopped.

The Premier was wildly cheered all the way to his official residence in Downing-street. The cheering kept up until he was indoors.

### THE BILL IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

### READ THE FIRST TIME.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

When the House of Lords met at the usual hour to-day the Home Rule Bill was introduced and read the first time.

### THE AUTUMN SESSION.

### TO BE DEVOTED TO GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

Mr. Gladstone will on Monday move that the whole time of the autumn session shall be devoted to Government business. No dilatory motion will be permitted.

It was recently announced by cablegram that the Duke of Devonshire would move the rejection of the Home Rule Bill in the House of Lords on 5th September. Late English files contain the following in reference to the subject:—The Duke of Devonshire has issued the following whip to the unionist peers:—"Devonshire House, July 19, 1893.—My Lord,—It now appears to be probable that the second reading of the Home Rule Bill may be proposed in the House of Lords at the end of August or early in September. It is most important that every peer who is opposed to the measure should record his vote on this occasion. I trust, therefore, that it may be possible for you to make your arrangements so as to enable you to be in your place when the second reading is proposed in the House of Lords.—I have the honour to be, your obedient servant, DEVONSHIRE."

# SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, SUNDAY.

The prayer of the petition which was presented to the Government for the release of the crew of the Innamincka, who on 10th July were sentenced to eight weeks' imprisonment for combining to disobey the lawful commands of Captain Lockyer, and whose imprisonment began on 2nd August, has been granted, and accordingly on Saturday the men were released, after serving a month.

The M.M.S. La Ville de la Ciotat arrived at the Semaphore at 7.30 this morning. A large number of Continental woolbuyers, as well as troops for the French man-of-war Pourvoyeur, were on board.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of the railway porter Lindsley, who fell from a train while in the act of walking along the footboard of the carriages in order to collect tickets. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came by his death by falling from the train while in the execution of his duty, and added a rider to the effect that the system of collecting tickets is unsafe, and that a better system ought to be adopted.

# TASMANIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAUNCESTON, SUNDAY.

Mr. Hartnoll, Minister for Lands, was arrested in Brisbane-street, Launceston, on Saturday evening, by a constable, for refusing to move on when requested to do so. He was immediately released on his personal recognizance, and will be charged at the Police Court to-morrow.

The Marine Court gave judgment yesterday in the Pateena-Wairentina collision, exonerating Captain Sams, master of the Pateena, from blame.

# QUEENSLAND-NOUMEA CABLE.

## RETURN OF THE FRANCOIS ARAGO.

## THE LINE LAID TO THE QUEENSLAND COAST.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BUNDABERG, SUNDAY.

The cable steamship Francois Arago arrived at Bundaberg from Gomen, New Caledonia, on Saturday evening, and anchored in Bay, opposite where the cable will be landed at Mon Repos plantation, eight miles from Bundaberg. The Hon. John Kidd, Postmaster-General of New South Wales, the Hon. W. H. Wilson, Postmaster-General of Queensland, the Hon. Audley Coote, M. Rouillard, Engineer-in-Chief, M. Mirabel, Mr. P. B. Walker, Mr. John M'Donald, Dr. M'Donald, and the other members of the expedition who witnessed the laying of the cable were on board. During the trip across to New Caledonia the vessel took a considerable number of soundings, which occupied several days. She arrived at Gomen on 26th August, where she was detained four days awaiting lighters to land the cable. It had been arranged that these should be in waiting for the vessel, but owing to the scarcity of lighters they could not be obtained earlier. Gomen, where the cable is laid, is a village 180 miles from the capital, Noumea, and situated in the north-west portion of the island. Although only a small village it is very suitable for the purpose, affording an excellently protected position for the shore end, with a good bed for the cable to lie in, varying from 35 to 40 fathoms in depth to the distance of about 10 miles from the landing place. Prior to its submersion in deep sea the cable passes through a gradual decline from 8 fathoms to 1985, traversing the bottom of the sea for a distance of 80 knots over a smooth ooze pipeclay bed, showing a temperature of water at 38° Fahrenheit in some places, whilst in others it was 32½°, so that the safety of the cable is assured once it rests on the bottom of the ocean. The village of Gomen is approached by a magnificent bay, 10 miles in length, with a breadth of seven to eight miles, surrounded by high mountains, and protected on the south side seaward by a sort of barrier reef. On many places along the foreshores there are flats growing cocoanuts and palm-trees, with numerous indigenous plants. The natives have small farms here and there, and exist on the products of these, disposing of their surplus stocks of pigs, poultry, and cocoanuts at an adjacent village, called Noucea, down the coast towards Noumea. The natives have apparently a very keen regard to prices for all articles to be disposed of, demanding exorbitant rates. Some bartering is necessary to obtain goods at reasonable prices. This the captain of the vessel discovered when purchasing pigs and other supplies, the kanakas demanding 62 francs for small squealers before they would part with their stock. Gomen is on the south portion of the bay, and the cable hut is built on the S.S.W. upon slightly undulating ground about 40 yards from the shore. The hut was brought out by the ship and erected by the expedition whilst waiting the arrival of the lighters. There are only a few houses, one of which has been repaired to be the future home of cable operations. All the property around, for 12,000 metres, belongs to the French Meat Company, which has charged the Cable Company the modest sum of £10 per month for the humpy, the company having a complete monopoly of the position, but it is probable that some modification may be arranged. The population consists of three mounted gendarmes, a doctor who is Government officer, a few kanakas, and one female convict. Several tribes of kanakas are found at distances along the coast.

The landing of the cable appeared to create but little excitement amongst the kanakas, only a few from the neighbouring tribes putting in an appearance, at which I was much surprised. To see people landing on their shores what one of them termed a huge black snake was an event that might have been expected to interest the kanakas, but it did not trouble them in the least, and as the cable gradually wended its way out of the punts into the ocean, fathom by fathom, till the final drop into the water at the landing place, they exhibited the utmost unconcern regarding the whole proceedings. The punt with the shore end was only able to approach to within 15ft. or 20ft. of the shore owing to shallowness, and the men jumped overboard, dragging the heavy load, weighing 14 tons, the remainder of the distance. At 9.30 o'clock on the morning of the 30th August this was accomplished, and three cheers were given by the shore party, accompanied by the shout of "Vive la France!" At 10 o'clock the instruments were quickly placed in working order by M. Fourneir, chief electrician, with the consulting electrician to the expedition, Mr. E. W. Sullivan, when messages were exchanged between M. Rouillard, on shore, through the whole length of the cable, with the Postmasters-General of New South Wales and Queensland on board the ship. At 10.15 in the morning the following message was sent by M. Rouillard to Messrs. Kidd and Wilson, on board the François Arago:—"We have laid the first link in the Pacific cable, and hope that it will prove a peaceful union between the two great nations of France and England." At 10.25 the following reply was received on shore from Messrs. Kidd and Wilson to M. Rouillard:—"We accept the first message sent from Gomen through the New Caledonian cable, which has reached us on board the François Arago through the whole length of 900 miles of cable, and we congratulate M. Rouillard and his officers on the auspicious event. Messrs. Kidd and Wilson heartily reciprocate M. Rouillard's hope that the cable will prove a peaceful union between the great nations of France and England." At 10.30 o'clock in the morning the following message was sent by Messrs. Kidd and Wilson to the Governor of New Caledonia:—"We offer our sincere congratulations on the laying of the first portion of the cable between Queensland and New Caledonia, and express an earnest hope that the accomplishment of this undertaking will prove another link in securing the continuance in the bond of union existing between the two great nations of France and England." A short congratulatory message was also sent by Mr. P. B. Walker, who was with the shore party, to Mr. Kidd aboard the ship. After the completion of the whole of the arrangements at Gomen the vessel weighed anchor and proceeded to sea, and laid and buoyed the cable thence to Bundaberg, where she anchored in the bay at 6.15 on Saturday evening. The party will proceed with the building of the hut at Mon Repos on Monday and coaling, stores, and other arrangements for the laying of the remaining portions of the line, will be proceeded with without delay. The cable was expected to compass about 825 knots, but owing to deeper water at this end it may take a little more, as the soundings have not yet been tested owing to the imperfection of the charts. Originally it was anticipated that the cable would compass 791 knots, but soundings taken by the vessel caused a détour of the course to avoid a submarine mountain 7200ft. in height, discovered by the steamer en route to Gomen on the course originally selected. M. Rouilliard, dissatisfied with the chart, determined to select a spot represented on the chart as 500 fathoms, but discovered only 168 fathoms, with a hard rocky bottom. This was convincing proof of the dangerous nature of the bed for the cable, and he determined on a course 10 miles to the eastward, where he struck 1185 fathoms. Ten miles further he hit 1392 fathoms. The ship proceeded on the new line of soundings, finding excellent resting and good bottom through to Gomen, a discovery that was exceedingly satisfactory to the officers of the expedition, seeing that no charts indicated the obstacle brought to light, and which forms an important factor in connection with soundings in the Pacific that is worthy of note. Mr. Kidd will leave for Sydney on Tuesday night. Mr. Walker will remain with the expedition till the completion of the work.

About an hour before the anchor was dropped off Bundaberg dinner was served in the cabin of the Francois Arago. Captain Offret presided. On the introduction of luncheon, the Hon. Audley Coote, by request of the chief of the expedition, proposed the health of the two Ministers of the Crown who were present, Mr. Kidd and Mr. Wilson, representing New South Wales and Queensland. He thanked them for attending the initial portion of the expedition, and regretted their leaving, but excused them on account of their Parliamentary duties. After other remarks, Mr. Coote said they were now laying the foundation of one of the great enterprises of the world, and would not be satisfied until they had laid another girdle around the world. The French were ever ready to act and do the right. They had inaugurated the present state of things, and intended well and truly to lay the bolt of communication, of which they had already consummated a portion of the first section. Such a peaceful link between the two great nations showed the desire to perpetuate the friendly relations which had already existed for a long time past. None could know what the result of such relations would be, but they started in perfect faith, and such he hoped would the future prove between the nations. He would not tell how many years it had taken to bring that matter about, but now, with the assistance of the New South Wales and the Queensland Governments, the long-waited-for desire was being achieved. He had worked hard and earnestly for a second cable to Australia—a real necessity—and now was proud that his past efforts were about to be crowned with success. In conclusion, he thanked the Ministers for attending as representatives of their respective colonial Governments which had assisted France in this present important work, and at the same time he thanked them for lending their presence to witnessing the preliminary work of the expedition. Mr. Kidd returned thanks for the honour done him. With regard to the portion of the undertaking they had witnessed he was highly gratified. He must give credit to whom it was due, and must say that had it not been for Mr. Coote he believed this cable would never have come to anything. In referring to the Eastern Extension Company, the hon. gentleman said the thanks of the colonies were due to them to the present time, and he believed that the competition would encourage a healthy rivalry. The Queensland and New South Wales Governments had assisted in regard to the first portion of this cable, and he hoped they would assist in the second section from New Caledonia to Honolulu; and no doubt Canada would assist in the portion between Honolulu and Vancouver. Although only possessing a population of something less than five million people, the great business done justified and required a second cable to these shores, and he had no doubt they would soon want a duplication of this Pacific cable. He hoped Victoria and New Zealand would give their aid to the French company, which was doing all Australia a friendly action in undertaking this stupendous work. The Fijian and Hawaiian Governments had guaranteed large amounts to the company, so that there was every hope that the second and third sections would be shortly commenced. The shipping company running between Queensland and Vancouver was being liberally dealt with by Canada, and he hoped it would be the same with the cable company. In two or three weeks the completion of the cable would be an accomplished fact to Bundaberg. The ship they were now on was well equipped, and everything he had seen had been thoroughly done. He was very glad to have been present at the initiation of this important undertaking. The Hon. W. H. Wilson, Postmaster-General of Queensland, also replied, and echoed every sentiment of Mr. Kidd. The trip had given him great pleasure. He had learnt a great deal, especially with regard to cable-laying, and had noticed the excellent manner in which all the arrangements in regard to that portion of the cable already laid had been carried out. He hoped the company which had that great project in hand would carry it out in its entirety as proposed. The present route of the Societe Française Des Telegraphes Sous Marins had engaged his attention for a long time. In 1888, when he had the honor to be Postmaster-General of Queensland, he attended a postal conference held in Sydney, when all the colonies were represented except New Zealand. He stated on that occasion that a cable to Vancouver would have to be laid, and as the telegraphic arrangements were in the hands of the Governments, it deserved their serious consideration. He proposed then that Australia should join with Canada and Great Britain in making the cable so as to have the cable connected entirely with British territory. He had since hoped so, but was nevertheless glad this cable was being got out by a French company, which was the next best thing. This company spared no pains or expense, doing everything in the best manner, and he hoped they would finish in a similarly satisfactory way. Queensland had long wanted a second cable. It was her first love, and he believed the longing to be at length accomplished. To Mr. Coote every credit was due. He (Mr. Coote) had been persistent for many years in his endeavours to secure a second cable, and the commencement of the undertaking must be to him, as well as to all present, a source of much gratification. That portion laid and the arrangements made for the completion of the laying of the cable met with entire satisfaction.

The toast of "M. Rouilliard," engineer-in-chief of the expedition, was also drunk, and the company parted after singing verses of "God Save the Queen" and "La Marseillaise."

# VICTORIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

### THE BORDER DUTIES.

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

A letter has been received by the Premier from the Swan Hill Federation League, enclosing a copy of resolution, which sets forth that, seeing that intercolonial freetrade is the primary object of federation, it is desirable that the Governments of New South Wales and Victoria should meet in conference to deal with the question of the removal of the border duties. The Cobram Progress Association has also written to the Premier, expressing the hope that he would do his utmost to bring about the establishment of an Intercolonial Customs Union as one of the first steps towards federation.

### RETRENCHMENT IN THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

It is the intention of the Government to introduce a bill this session for the purpose of re-grading the salaries paid to State school teachers, with the view of reducing the expenditure of the Education Department. The Cabinet has not yet determined on the exact amounts of reduction, but it is understood that they will be of a substantial character.

### FATAL ACCIDENTS.

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

A sad accident happened at the Ruthdown-street crossing over the Collingwood railway yesterday morning. A young girl named Sarah Clancy, aged 14, daughter of a resident in North Carlton, was run over and killed by a passing train.

A fatal tramway accident occurred on the St. Kilda-road last night. A man named William Chapman, formerly employed as waiter at the Melbourne Club, was struck by the tram motor, the wheels of which passed over his legs, crushing them terribly. He was removed to the hospital, where amputation of both legs was successfully performed, but the patient never rallied, and died at 5 o'clock this morning. The deceased leaves a wife and four children.

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

Detective Burnett will leave by express to-morrow for Sydney to identify Robert Drew, who was arrested in Sydney last week charged with having conspired to defraud Scheiver, Louth, and Co., of Paris, of a large sum of money.

# QUEENSLAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

### OUTRAGES BY UNIONIST SHEARERS.

BRISBANE, SUNDAY.

The Commissioner of Police has received a telegram stating that the woolshed and press at Naryilco were burned down on Thurs.' y night.

A telegram from Thargomindah states that news had been received there on Saturday morning to the effect that unionists had pulled out the men who were working for 20s per week, and had burned the woolshed. All the Thargomindah police left three days ago for Naryilco.

### *A SECOND BALLOT ACT.*

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Before Parliament is dissolved, would it not be advisable to pass a Second Ballot Act, otherwise with the probable host of candidates many a protectionist member may slip in, and hence there would be no fair colonial test of the great question of freetrade v. protection; whereas with the Second Ballot Act the two highest candidates in each single electorate would have to go to the poll again and decide the issue, as is the case now in Germany and in other countries.

I am, &c.,

September 2. W. J. COOPER.

# COUNTRY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

### THE UNEMPLOYED AT BROKEN HILL.

BROKEN HILL, SUNDAY.

A public meeting was held in the Town Hall on Saturday morning to consider the unemployed difficulty. The Mayor (Alderman A. E. Martin) occupied the chair, the hall being crowded. The following resolutions were carried:—"That a deputation of three be appointed to wait on the police magistrate to call attention to the great number of unemployed, and the consequent distress, and urging him to lay the matter before the Government at once." "That a deputation wait on the mine managers asking them what prospects there are, if any, of absorbing a portion of the unemployed in the immediate future, and as the case is an urgent one will they act quickly, if only to employ the men on half-time." "That Mr. Cann, M.L.A., be communicated with, asking if the Government would so alter its decision in reference to the village settlement at Menindie, as to make the land available to those anxious to go on it, and appoint a local board at once." "That Mr. Cann be written to, asking if the Government would be willing to provide tents, tools, and rations to men willing to prospect in this district, on the same terms as at Newcastle; or to subsidise any amount at the rate of £ for £ that may be contributed by the townspeople; the same to be under supervision of the warden." "That the council be waited on at its next meeting, asking if the work of the council may be divided between double the number of men three days in the week each, preference to be given to married men having families dependent on them."

COWRA, SATURDAY.

A meeting was held to-day in furtherance of the bridge celebrations. It was resolved that the opening ceremony should take place on the 13th instant, the first day of the Horticultural, Agricultural, and Pastoral Association's Show. The Minister of Education is to be requested to grant a holiday to the local schools on the occasion.

The first loads of the present season's wool arrived here to-day from the Lower Lachlan sheds.

The lambing this season is very successful, aver

justify the advice to dissolve." Still Mr. Gladstone has advised a dissolution when not successful at the polls. Probably he thought that circumstances justified him in believing he would win. Another thing which the Crown has to consider is whether if it loses the present Government there is material enough in the existing Parliament to form another, to carry on the affairs of the country. I believe I am right in saying that these are the main considerations which weigh on a Governor in any crisis that would admit of a penal result—which means simply advising an appeal to the people in order to terminate the life of an existing Parliament—it may be as a punishment on those who voted against the Ministry. So it need not be taken for granted that there will be a dissolution even if there is a change of Government, and there certainly ought to be no interference with the new electoral law coming into operation.

It only remains to add that Sir Henry Parkes seems to be much benefited in health by his trip, and that he states his intention of pushing forward the cause of federation with all his might. Sir Henry scarcely appears to be pleased with the uniting of land taxation to the cry of freetrade, but states that he intends to give the question full consideration, and that he intends shortly to address some public meetings on the subject.

## *POLITICAL ADDRESSES.*

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

### MR. O'SULLIVAN AT SUTTON.

QUEANBEYAN, SATURDAY.

The member for Queanbeyan addressed his constituents at Sutton this afternoon. Mr. F. J. B. Donnelly, J.P., occupied the chair.

Mr. E. W. O'SULLIVAN said the political situation at present was but another accentuation of the folly of party government. At a time when the community was in the midst of an unparalleled depression they had their political leaders "slangwhanging" each other (at long range) instead of uniting their forces to pass remedial legislation, and otherwise helping to extricate the colony from its difficulties. He attached little importance to these verbal exchanges between political leaders. The struggles for office were the real cause of the waste of time in Parliament. They also blocked much useful legislation, and led to the degrading scenes which occasionally disgraced and degraded the Legislature. The remedy for all this was the adoption of a constitution like that of Switzerland, which made struggles for office in Parliament impossible. In Switzerland the Ministers were chosen from the best men in the country, and as they were excluded from Parliament, there was no struggling for office in the Legislature. Ministers could thus devote all their energy and ability to administration. By the aid of the referendum and the initiative the people could vetoundesirable laws, and compel their Legislature to present them with urgent legislation. For the present a combination of this useless, selfish, and wasteful party warfare could be brought about by a coalition of parties under a leader acceptable to all. Such a Government could do an immense amount of good by restoring prosperity to the country. If the old political leaders were to coalesce, the democratic members should band themselves together to guard the interests of the masses and promote progressive and generally beneficial legislation. If party government was to continue, sooner later a clash would come in New South Wales on conservatism v. democracy, because it was evident that some of our politicians were for one side of society only. It was idle to expect liberal measures from a House elected upon one issue only, whether that issue was protection, as with Ministers, or a tax on land values, as with their opponents. The people were prepared to submit their destinies to political mononmaniacs of whatever shade of belief. They would require pledges of fidelity to a number of democratic measures which were either in danger or pressing for immediate solution. The speaker then outlined what these proposals were by advocating the following:—Constitutional reform with the referendum and initiative, a national bank, mining on private property, payment of members, Labour reforms, the unlocking of the lands, a more equitable distribution of taxation, the encouragement of industry, and the prevention of private monopolies. He did not agree with the proposals of the single-taxers. They were dishonest and dangerous in character, and their real aim was to confiscate all rent and destroy the freehold interest in land. When more taxation was imposed, an income tax should go hand in hand with the land tax, so that the lawyers, doctors, merchants, and other rich men should pay their proportion of taxation as well as the landowners. Mr. O'Sullivan then pointed out that the Legislature had passed many useful laws, but necessary legislation to relieve the bankers, current account holders, and depositors, but it had neglected that other large section interested in the banks. He meant the mortgagors. Unless some relief was accorded to these in distress, in this time of depression an enormous area of freehold land would be sold up or be seized by the banks and financial institutions. If it was right to suspend the ordinary laws of the country to relieve the bankers and depositors it was right to do the same for the mortgagors, and he therefore advocated the passing of a law which would suspend all mortgages for a reasonable period—say for one or two years—till the times got better, and the mortgagors were thus enabled to meet their engagements. The interests of labor, in the meantime, would be safe. He was a strong advocate for federation, but until that could be achieved he would support a revised tariff. He thought the oppressive Customs duties which did not protect local industries should be removed but those that did protect, and the taxation on wines, spirits, &c., should be retained. No true protectionist ever looked upon the present tariff as protection; it was simply a revenue tariff, giving incidental protection. Yet imperfect as it was, the tariff had done some good in promoting agriculture and giving employment to the people.

The usual vote was recorded on the motion of Messrs. Cox and Leslie Prove.

The same afternoon Mr. E. W. O'Sullivan delivered an address on labour settlements at Queanbeyan.

### MR. FEGAN BEFORE HIS CONSTITUENTS.

NEWCASTLE, SATURDAY.

This evening Mr. J. L. Fegan, M.L.A., addressed his constituents in the Victoria Theatre, Queen's Australian Hotel, Hunter-street, Newcastle. The chair was taken by Alderman Keddie, of Hamilton, in the absence of the Mayor. The attendance was very large. Mr. Fegan said he had represented Newcastle for two consecutive terms, and he was one of the 34 members sent into the legislative halls of the country to ensure direct representation of labour. This number had, however, drifted down to something like 27. The main plank in the labour platform had been electoral reform, and this had been partly achieved. The next general election would take place under the abolition of plural voting. (Applause.) He criticised the action of the Premier and his colleagues very severely. The Government had promised a host of things, but had not kept their promises. Protection would bring prosperity and find employment for the children now growing up, and would increase the rate of wages for the working man. Depression was on every side, and nothing was being done to remove it. Their so-called protective policy had been the means of bringing the most unscrupulous men into office, to crush out the true life of working men in every community in this colony. (Applause.) Mr. Fegan warmly denounced the action of the Government with regard to the Bank Issue Bill, federation, and the strike at Broken Hill. The Government had come to the rescue of the banks to the detriment of the working classes, making the latter put up with paper instead of gold. The labour party had been the means of reducing the Estimates by £700,000. He spoke warmly in favour of taxation of the unimproved values of land. He intended to contest at the next the election for Carrington, and if returned for that great working centre would do his duty fearlessly. On the motion of Mr. J. Blanksby, seconded by Mr. Parker, the usual vote of confidence was unimously carried.

## *ELECTRICAL PROGRESS IN NEW SOUTH WALES.*

On Friday evening, Mr. H. H. Kingsbury read an interesting paper on "Thirteen Years' Electrical Progress in N.S.W." before a meeting of the Electric Club of N.S.W., held at the rooms of the Engineering Association, Pitt-street. The chair was occupied by Mr. P. B. Elwell (president), and there was a large number of members present. In introducing his paper the author referred at some length to the introduction of telephones. The first telephone was connected in Sydney in 1880, and at the present time there were no fewer than 2000 connected with the Exchange, in addition to 750 private lines. He pointed out that this was one of the best paying branches of the Government service, and he eulogised the manner in which the business was conducted. New South Wales was far ahead in this respect of any of the neighbouring colonies, and much more attention was here paid to subscribers. Reference was made to the telephone fire alarms which were placed in various parts of the city. At present 84 were in use, and this number was shortly to be largely increased. To Mr. W. D. Bear, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, was due the credit of having introduced the system here, and he had modified the standard telephone to suit the purpose of fire alarms. It was pointed out that not only did these instruments serve the purpose of fire alarms, but that they were also utilised in cases of street accidents and in assisting in the preservation of law and order. The author then gave some interesting information in regard to the installation of first arc and incandescent lamps, the accumulator installations, and the first alternating town-lighting system. He was the first person to put down the workings of the arc, incandescent, accumulator, and alternating high-tension current plants, and he was, in fact, the introducer of each new development as it had taken place. At the present time there were something like 30,000 incandescent lamps and about 600 arc lamps in use in this colony, of which the author had installed about 13,000 incandescent and 280 arc lights. He referred to the services rendered to the science by many men who had departed from our midst, including Messrs. Cracknell, M'Gauran, Dalgarno, Hammond, Howarth, and Pentland. In regard to elective motors, he pointed out the vast field that was presented in New South Wales in mining and other industries, and concluded his paper by an extensive reference to the adaptation of the power of electricity to sheep-shearing machines, which would obviate the present complicated and expensive gear. A vote of thanks to the author of the paper brought the meeting to a close.

## *THE POLICE AND PUBLIC ORDER.*

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

### V.—LARRIKINISM: ITS CAUSE AND CURE.

It is evident, as will be gathered from my previous articles on the subject, that the cause of larrikinism is under a cloud at present. The increased activity of the police, and the public indignation which has been aroused by certain recent outrages, has brought terror into the ranks of the disorderly, and at no time for years past have our streets been as safe as at the present moment. It would be well if this state of affairs could last for ever, if the ebullitions of untrained youth, which we class under the general title of larrikinism, could always be restrained within proper limits, and healthy, wholesome recreation be made to take the place of vicious loafing around the street corners. But to secure this reform we must strike at the root of the evil. The police alone, be they never so watchful, cannot eradicate larrikinism. They can merely punish it and keep it in check. Indeed, it is questionable whether a great deal of harm may not be done by forcing boys, who are often merely mischievous, and not actually criminal, to mix in secret rather than in the open light of day. That the youths who once haunted our street corners will still continue to meet is a certainty, the only difference being that now, when they are hunted from pillar to post, they will seek refuge in obscure and disreputable places, in low public-houses and demoralising gambling dens. Here they will come into contact with the professional criminal, the Ishmael whose hand is against every man, and the result is easily foreseen. We only hasten the boy's initiation into vice when we drive him off the streets without providing him with a better and more elevating place of refuge; and in considering this point, if we look the matter square in the face, we come at once into contact with the real source of the evil.

"Why don't the boys go home?" is the question a stranger, unacquainted with our habits and customs, would at once ask. "Home!" The word, in a vast number of cases, is a mere mockery. It is a place where the growing youth, when his day's work is done, may eat and sleep; but the average Australian parent never seems to consider that his duty extends beyond the provision of the actual necessities of life. The boy has a mind to be occupied and trained, as well as a body to be lodged and fed, and the best and most natural place in which to accomplish this work is the home circle. If parents would take the trouble to provide for their children's amusement during the evening; if the house was a place to cling to rather than to leave at the earliest possible moment—there would be less of this congregating at the street corners, and many a weeping mother who mourns the evil ways her son is falling into might rejoice over him as a conscientious upright citizen. It is not altogether a question of money, as many think, for among the ranks of the larrikins are to be found youths whose parents are comparatively well to do and properous. The poorest, though the difficulty may be great, can do much to beautify the home, to make it attractive, whilst there is positively no excuse for well-to-do parents, who neglect one of their chief duties. The curious point about it all is that the worst offenders are those who make the loudest outcry about the result of their own carelessness. As a suburban Mayor pointed out to me, the very people who were making the borough ring with their complaints about the wickedness of the larrikin had allowed their own sons to drift into the ranks of those disturbers of the public peace. Beyond seeing that the boy goes to school regularly, and learns his A B C in the usual mechanical way, nothing is done. The rest of the boy's training is left to the streets, and the precocious Australian lad is an apt pupil. He learns to swear almost as soon as he can walk, he chews tobacco at an age when English boys are still enraptured with toffee, and the records of our gaols furnish the best key to his subsequent training.

Though it is all very well to lecture the parent, it is not probable that the process will do much good. Reform in this direction must always be slow, and though our preachers and public men have been talking to mothers and fathers for years, there does not seem to be any apparent amelioration of home life. Everything goes on much as it did before, the street is still the foster-mother of crime, and it will take a generation or two before an awakened sense of parental responsibility can effect any radical reform. In the meantime, however, there is work for the philanthropist to do. He can deal with the large class of boys *who* do not come under any beneficial home influence, who have either lost or are separated from their parents, and who have to shift for themselves in this great city. For such as these social clubs are needed to supply the missing home life, and when we look at the marked success that has attended such institutions in London, New York, and other great cities, we can only wonder that the movement has not been taken up with *more* warmth *here*. It seems to be pretty generally understood, as the result of much experience, that clubs for working lads cannot be conducted on a self-supporting basis. It must be remembered that the chief object is to reach the very poorest class, and therefore to secure membership the subscription must be fixed at a purely nominal sum a penny or perhaps twopence a week. It is obvious that the amount collected in this way will not go far towards meeting expenses, especially when the heavy rent to be paid is considered, for the club house must naturally be in a central, and therefore expensive locality. Hence the philanthropist must step in and lend a helping hand, and contributions must be gathered in from the general public; not a very easy task at this particular moment. A notable instance of how a wealthy and generous man can, by his own individual aid, build up a club of this kind into an established success, is furnished by the Young Working man's Club, of London, now located in the old Polytechnic building. Years ago, Mr. Quinton Hogg, noticing that a large number of boys of the artizan class seemed to have no other occupation for their leisure hours than to hang round the streets in the vicinity of Long Acre, tried the experiment of opening a room where the youths could come for amusement and instruction in the evening. The place was conducted on an entirely non-sectarian basis, there was no preaching or serious talk, and the boys were given a share in the management of the club and allowed to frame their own rules. This made them feel quite independent and at home, and it was soon found that, under such conditions, the members could be trusted to maintain order and discipline among themselves. A year or two's work proved the experiment a decided success, and the generous founder met the rapid growth of his institution by taking the Polytechnic building, and fitting it up in the most complete way for the use of the boys.

In Sydney very much the same thing has been done, but on a smaller scale. The Boys' Brigade owes its foundation and support to the united efforts of many contributors, and not to the wealth of any single patron. Its origin, however, was with the boys themselves, for some 12 years ago the newsboys of Sydney formed themselves into a kind of trades union, with the intention of raising the moral tone of the members. There was to be a clubroom, and the boys were all to wear badges and behave themselves in an altogether orderly and proper way. Help was rendered by many friends who were interested in mission work, but in spite of this outside aid the experiment proved a disastrous failure. Either the boys were not ripe for the formation of a union, or the opposition from outside was too strong; but at any rate, after a short trial the wearing of badges and caps was found to be irksome, and newsboys reverted to their original state of disorganised freedom. Out of the ruins of this union arose the well-known Boys' Brigade, which now occupies quarters in the Haymarket. The *scope* of the institution was widened, working lads of all classes were taken in, and the institution grew until it now numbers, directly and indirectly, some 400 members, and has accommodation for at least 100 more.

There is a general consensus of testimony as to the value of the work done by the brigade. Mr. Lewis, who has taken a leading part in the conduct of the institution, told me of many cases in which boys, once brought under the influence of the club, have entirely reformed in their habits, and have eventually turned out steady, hard-working citizens. In one remarkable instance, which is triumphantly cited, the leader of a notorious push was actually captured. A former companion, who had seen the advantages of the home, and had "chucked up the push" for its sake, seduced his whilom leader into visiting the club one evening by promises of much good fun. The promise was kept, for the visitor found that boxing was going on in the gymnasium, that he could play dominoes and lots of other games in the reading-room, that he could smoke as much as he liked, and that he could witness dramatic entertainments of the kind he appreciated for nothing. All this was tangible enjoyment, an evening went quicky here, the place was warm and well lighted, and the youth not unnaturally came to the conclusion that to be a member of the club was a much better occupation than roaming about the dark streets on a cold winter's night. And once having joined, the moral influence of the place, which is all for good, had its effect on him, as it had had on hundreds of others. In this case we have a striking example of the way in which larrikins can be tamed, and it would be only necessary to repeat the process a sufficient number of times to secure the complete disappearance from our streets of these disorderly members of the community. It is better, and cheaper too, than the gaol, and more efficacious than the cat. Every boy we imprison or whip we turn into a potential criminal, and the criminal, as is well known, is by far the most expensive member of the community. If we could only take a right view of our social obligations, and enter upon the work of reformation as energetically as we have entered upon that of punishment, we might, to put the matter on the very lowest basis, save a good deal of money. The evil of larrikinism should be met on its own ground and fought in detail, and to do this we should turn our attention to the suburbs rather than to the heart of the city. The streets of the town itself, as I have already pointed out, are comparatively free from the pest of larrikinism. It is in the large suburbs, some of which are towns in themselves, that trouble is chiefly experienced from this source. Taking the present Boys' Brigade as a starting point, a number of branch institutions of a similar kind are needed, one, if practicable, in each suburban centre. It would be possible then to place reform within the reach of all, and if the residents of the districts interested would take the matter up energetically, the work which has already been done in Sydney might be repeated in a dozen other places which are too far away from the central institution to come under its beneficial influence.

## *DINNER PARTY REFORM.*

(*Globe.*)

If it is admitted that a dinner party should be something more than a mere feeding function, it is obvious that more pleasure should be derived from it than is often the case. It is a social event; a gathering together of congenial folk; an occasion for pleasant meetings, interesting talk, agreeable introductions. When once they have "got their noses on," as Mrs. John Wood used to say in "Dandy Dick," some diners give their entire attention to the business of eating; but there are plenty with whom the menu comes second, and they, poor things, deserve to be consoled.

Without going so far as to say with Mr. Oscar Wilde (to be sure it was 15 years ago) that at the ideal dinner party there should be very little to eat, and very little light, and a great deal of beautiful music, one may allow that a great deal to eat and a blaze of light will not always ensure success. The choice of guests is the most important matter of all. It is the greatest mistake to mix the dull and the amusing, the young and the old, the Bohemians and the Philistines, the Conservatives and the Radicals. Lists of every variety of guest should be drawn up at the beginning of the season; but instead of mixing them like a salad, and trusting to the dressing of an elaborate menu to make it go down, one should invite them in groups. Why spoil a pleasant party by throwing in a rude and disagreeable old aunt? She will be the fly in the ointment—the powder in the jam. Ask her with all the bores to whom you must be civil because your husband likes or makes use of them; with his first wife's relations, whom you are not allowed to drop because of her children's prospects; or with the dreadful Americans who were so kind to you when you sprained your ankle last summer at Zermatt.

Do the thing handsomely while you are about it, and crowd your table with the people you like least. You will get it over, and they, very likely, will pass a delightful evening in just the society they like best. If you dislike them all thoroughly they have at once a common platform on which to start pleasantly. It is so unfair to offer up one pretty girl or one pleasant young man at a dull feast, unless you put them on your side. Besides, if you treat these young people again, they will be little disposed to accept your hospitality. Have a young dinner party for them, at which you will be the only chaperon. Collect all your musical friends another time, and let them have a regular field-day, and no conversational intervals whatever. And whatever you do, keep the "smart" people together. They only speak their own language, and it is a positive cruelty to both parties to send the average smart woman in to dinner with an "outsider," who does not know where Hurlingham is, and who wants to talk about electricity, or George Meredith, or, worse still, the Home Rule Bill. It is generally believed that there is such a thing as a professional diner-out. Certainly there are among amateurs extraordinarily useful persons, not necessarily intellectual or even very well educated, who have the power of fitting into any dinner party and contributing to the amusement of their fellow-guests. All the same, no hostess has any right to expect a single entertaining person to leaven the whole lump of a dull dinner. If she thinks she and her husband cannot face 10 or a dozen heavy people for two or three hours without collapsing, she had better call in professional aid. It is to be supposed that the paid diner-out receives some preliminary coaching from his employer the day before he goes, lest he may avoid dropping sparks into everyone's pet powder magazine. If he had merely to listen and sympathise his task would be easy, but he has to be amusing himself, as well as to lead the laughing over other people's good stories. It would be so easy to start botany with the daughter of an old Australian convict, patriotism with a Gladstonein, ballet-proof clothing with a peace preservation man, or Trafalgar-square with a teetotaller.

The great difficulty in the way of launching one's guests is that people are never at their best when they are hungry. Many, indeed, are at their very worst, and if it did not too seriously hazard the subsequent application of dinner, a small preliminary sandwich served to each guest in the cloakroom might dissipate the heavy blight which fastens on men and women half an hour before the evening meal. It should not blunt the appetite, but simply stifle the pangs of hunger. The only alternative to this plan is that or keeping the guests in a nice comfortable waiting-room, where talking is prohibited, downstairs until dinner is announced, and they all appear together in the drawing-room to be welcomed and paired—or the people of the house might come to them. The moment of all others when a good hostess makes herself felt is on the arrival from the dining-room of the men. If she and her women guests sit tightly round the fire, presenting backs expressive of the most refined and ladylike indifference to the very persons to whom they were making themselves agreeable half an hour ago, she makes a fatal mistake. She should get up, and make a gap here and there for a poor stray man to slip into; or if her elements do not combine easily, she might go so far as to select her human ingredients and gently stir the mixture until they assimilate. We once overheard the following attempt at conversation between two pitifully shy and awkward but deeply conscientious persons who had been sitting helplessly side by side for some mammoth minutes:—He (with an effort): "I knew your brother." She (with a gasp): "Which one?" He (hastily): "The one that died"; (frantically) "I was at his funeral." A hostess clever at sorting and starting her guests would never permit them to knock their heads against the stone walls of conversation like this.

To all who are deterred by timidity or stupidity from making the joining of the ladies a signal for pleasant and coherent talk we would recommend the following simple recipe:—Let each man as he enters the drawing-room be handed by a servant a small chair, solid but portable, which he will then proceed to plant next whichever one of the ladies already in the room he desires to talk to. Big men always like little chairs, for some hitherto unexplained reason, so it will be no penance to them to perch on a seat 9in. in diameter, and the small ones will be comfortable enough if they will consent to lay aside their dignity for awhile. They need not remain all the evening in one place, but can pick up their little chairs and pitch them in another oasis when the springs of conversation in the first are nearly exhausted. It is always unwise to wait until they run dry. Then a move means that the man is bored, and moves on because he is bored. To pack up in good time, and decamp to a new district, with the air of one tearing himself away from a dangerously happy situation, is more judicious. Although it is not customary for the *mot d'ordre* as to the hour of departure after a dinner party to come from the host, it is not at all a bad system, especially in the country. When one has taken part in an entertainment lasting from a quarter to 8 till 1 o'clock, one restless that "carriages ordered at half-past 10" would have saved one's jawbone from the horrors of suppressed dislocation.

## *ELECTRIC LIGHT AND STATE TELEPHONY.*

### INTERVIEW WITH MR. W. H. PREECE, F.R.S.

Mr. Preece is daily and hourly occupied with the practical application of electricity (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*), both in the Post-office, of which he is chief engineer, and in connection with nearly every large electrical enterprise in the kingdom. He is therefore able to predict from the sure data of experience, as well as to give a bird's-eye view of past achievements. Only by conversing with such a man can one at all form an accurate conception of the vast revolution, physical and mental, that electricity is about to make in the near future. Much has been written and said about the new State telephone system and the cable connecting Ireland and Scotland laid last month, but it is not generally known how very comprehensive is the scheme, fully thought out in all its details by Mr. Preece. The plans for its practical realisation lay hidden in the proposals published in May, 1892, by the then Postmaster-General. And although it is widely known that electric light is continually becoming cheaper and coming into more general use, few are aware that in one instance it is already supplied at the price of gas, and that in the Savings Bank Department last year the Post Office practically got their electric light for nothing. Talking to a representative of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, Mr. Preece said:—

"The cost of electric lighting is being very greatly reduced, and the reduction will continue with its greater use. If the continuous supply of electrical energy could be maintained and paid for throughout the 24 hours, its cost to the public would be very much less than that of gas. There are great hopes that its use for motive-power in small industries during the day, and for electric lighting during the night, will speedily bring this about. In fact, at this present moment there is in Newcastle and in Bradford very little difference between the price of gas and that of electricity. My views on this point were regarded in Manchester and Nottingham as too sanguine; in each of these cases, however, the corporation supplies the gas, and its judgment may have been, unconsciously, somewhat prejudiced. I am convinced that wherever in any given town electric light is very largely and continuously used, its cost to the consumer will rapidly come down."

"Can you tell me of any cases in which electric light is already supplied at the same rate as gas?" asked our representative.

"I only know of one instance," replied Mr. Preece; "that is in the Smithfield markets. There the conditions exist that I have explained to you as necessary—a large number of consumers are supplied within a limited area, and the supply is continuous for several hours. This has been adopted as the basis of a commercial undertaking by a firm of electricians—Messrs. Julius Saxby and Bray, of Westminster, and Mr. Crompton, who have agreed to supply the traders at exactly the same rates as gas, and they will undoubtedly make it pay well. You see, the markets open at about 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning, and remain open till 9 or 10. We are going to light up the Post-office throughout with electric light; then we shall have it cheaper than gas. Last year the ratio was 22 to 18, or about 15 per cent. dearer than gas; but in the department where it was used the absences through sickness diminished two days per head in the year, which, among 1500 people, means 3000 days more work. And as the value of the services was equal to the cost of the light, we got our light for nothing." Mr. Preece was of opinion that corporations "ought to be compelled to provide electric light. They are compelled," he said, "to provide pure air, but in providing gas they are providing poison."

"Then do you think that even the dwellings of the poor should be lighted by electricity?"

"Decidedly," answered Mr. Preece. "I believe it to be the poor man's lamp of the future." The recent growth of electric lighting in London Mr. Preece described as "enormous," and named to our representative a large number of public institutions where it was now already in use or being fitted up. He holds, however, very strong views with regard to overhead wires. For the *telegraph* invaluable, *for the telephone* absolutely indispensable, in the case of electric light he condemns them altogether. "Nearly all the accidents in New York," said Mr. Preece, "that have created a prejudice against electric lighting have arisen from the use of overhead wires, and I invariably advocate the use of underground conductors because of their safety, efficiency, and economy in maintenance.

"In the case of telephony it is quite a different matter. Perfect telephony would be absolutely impossible for long circuits with underground wires. It would with our present knowledge be absolutely impossible, for instance, to speak between London and Birmingham through an underground circuit. I wish to give publicity to this fact, because if the road authorities oppose overhead wires I fear we shall have to exclude some authorities from the system of telephony we have in view. If we are allowed to carry out our plans unfettered by restrictions, and if the companies will only improve their services, as we have done in the Post Office, then the telephonic service in England will be unrivalled in the world. For the defensive islands enables us to do what would be impossible in greater countries like the United States of America, or even Germany. There is no difficulty whatever in speaking between any two places in the United Kingdom if we are allowed to erect our wires overhead. But if we are forced by foolish notions of æstheticism to put them underground, purity and freedom of speech will be sadly interfered with, however the wires may be insulated. The use of earth in any form is the great bugbear of telephony, and all the recent improvements have been directed to remove all earth disturbances from our wires. The success of the London-Paris telephone has taught us a great many useful lessons."

There was much connected with the plans of the Post Office, and even the new telephone system, that, in view of the impending Government inquiry, Mr. Preece did not feel himself at liberty to discuss at present with a representative of the press; but so much may be safely declared that it is not, as stated in some of the papers, only a few chief centres that it is intended to connect by telephone. The telephone is destined largely to take the place of the telegraph; and the telegraph is to be greatly developed, especially for press work. It is, we believe, still somewhat uncertain if the Government will acquire all the telephone trunk lines, but the concluding remarks of Mr. Preece will give some idea of the extent of the Post Office scheme.

"We propose," he said, "to establish at Leeds, in the very centre of England, a telephone exchange, with which every chief town in the United Kingdom will be connected, so that it will be possible for any town to speak with any other. A man sitting at his desk in the City of London will be able to speak with his correspondent in Glasgow or Aberdeen. A shipbuilder at Belfast will be able to speak with his client in Southampton, while the invalid at Torquay will be able to consult his doctor in Newcastle by speech. It is intended that the work in the towns themselves shall be done principally by the telephone companies, but the Post Office itself will open exchanges where there are no companies. It would, perhaps, have been better if the whole service could have been under the management of one administration. But the Government found that there were great difficulties in buying up existing companies, and they have elected to adopt a compromise which will certainly benefit the public."

The British Minister at Bogotá, in his last report, says that the celebrated emerald mines of Muzo are situated about 80 miles to the north and north-west of Bogotá, on the banks of the River Minero. They are Government property, but are farmed out to a Columbian-French syndicate at a yearly rental of £2250. The working expenses can be roughly estimated at £10,000 per annum, and the mines yield a fair profit, the production of emeralds being of the value of about £20,000 annually. The rough stones are mostly sent to Paris to be cut, as native work is inferior to foreign. These mines are situated in a very rough, wild country, with nearly impassable roads; at the present moment there are about 300 natives employed at the works. The mode of working is by open cuts, the debris being washed down the river by water collected in a reservoir built above the level of the mine.

On 28th July, 1883, about 6 p.m., Mr. Burt, a printer, of Mount Washington, New Hampshire, U.S., while in his office saw a ball of fire as large as a man's head in front of him, not 3ft. away. It exploded with a tremendous noise, paralysing his left leg and flooring him. Three of his printers were in the room at the time, two sitting at the table near him, and one standing up a little further off. The latter had the skin of one hand torn, another was hit in the back, and the third escaped without injury. A tree-like mark was found on Mr. Burt's back. A fatal case was observed at sea on 4th November, 1749, by Mr. Chalmers, of the Montague, a vessel of 74 guns. A large ball of blue fire was seen rolling like a millstone along the surface of the water about three miles away. Before the main-tack could be raised the ball rose perpendicularly to within 40 yards of the main-chains, and burst with a loud explosion, shattering the mainmast.

## *THE ELECTORAL ACT.*

The Electoral Commissioners have received the following communications:—From Mr. Greaves, of Braidfield, recommending alterations in the proposed district of Grafton, and the proposed district of Richmond. From the Waverley Municipal Council, approving of the divisions and also of the name of the electorate. From the Borough of Camperdown, asking that the name of the proposed electorate be altered from Newtown North to Camperdown, as the larger portion of Camperdown is within the electorate. From the Mayor of Casino, conveying a resolution of approval of the proposed divisions of the Tweed, the Richmond, Lismore, and Ballina. From the Mayor of Gundagai, forwarding a resolution asking with the name of the proposed Cootamundra electorate be changed to Gundagai, the latter being the well-known, old-established centre of the division. From Dr. Ross, M.L.A., suggesting that the parish of what is known as the Warne be added to Orange or Wellington. From the Cobargo Progress Association, suggesting that the parishes of Wandellow, Yourie, and Wadbilliga be included in the same electorate. From Mr. Horan asking that the name of Wooroa, as applied to a proposed electorate, be retained. A communication has been received, signed by the chairman on behalf of 36 persons who attended in the Town Hall at Liverpool, when the exclusion of Granville from the electorate was carried by one vote. A petition, largely signed, has been received from the residents on the Shoalhaven River asking that the name of Shoalhaven be applied to the district, instead of Nowra.

### MEETING AT PADDINGTON.

A public meeting convened by the Mayor (Alderman Dillon) was held in the Paddington Town Hall on Saturday evening to consider the bounds of the Paddington electorate fixed by the Commissioners. Messrs. J. C. Neild and J. H. Want, M.L.A., all the Aldermen of Paddington, and a large number of influential ratepayers were present, the working classes being well represented. The Mayor stated that having received numerous complaints of the unfairness of the division of the Paddington electorate, he had, in conjunction with his brother aldermen, decided on giving the ratepayers an opportunity of voicing their opinion. One great complaint was that the Town Hall of Paddington had been placed within the Randwick electoral boundaries, and the only recreation reserve within the borough annexed to the Woollahra electorate. These were matters that could be easily remedied, as the proposed transfers would not increase the number of votes in the electorate by more than very few. Indeed, it would, owing to the military having no votes, be practicable to include the Town Hall and the Victoria Barracks by merely adding some three votes to the Paddington electorate.

Alderman W. BROWN moved,—"That the Commissioners be petitioned to establishsd two electorates within the municipal boundaries of Paddington." Waverley, Randwick, and Woollahra could be divided into suitable electorates, but if the business of the inhabitants of those places themselves. Paddington had within its own boundaries sufficient population to return two members, and should be allowed to do so. Many of the residents of the borough were quite indignant at being electoral purposes taken away from Paddington and tacked on to Woollahra or Randwick, the latter being especially deprecated, as there was no community of interests between Randwick and the parts of Paddington annexed to it, although separated by some two miles of park. The Randwick Council had petitioned against the reasons objected to the inclusion of these parts of Paddington in their electorate, and he did not see why the combined wish of both should not be granted. Let Randwick if necessary go to Botany for the increase requisite to constitute a fourth electorate. Paddington had been very badly treated, having been cut up in slices without regard to its own interests to give other suburbs the requisite population to constitute electorates.

Mr. WILLIAM FOSBERY (a resident of an area tacked on to Randwick) seconded the motion, saying that it would be rather mean for those electors who had been included in the proposed electorate of Paddington to desert those who had against their own wish been tacked on to an electorate with which they had nothing in common.

Alderman WHITELL emphasised the fact that the Randwick Council had passed resolutions protesting against the inclusion in their electorate of the Paddington Town Hall and other parts of Paddington, and he said that Randwick was a large area added to their electorate should as far as possible adjoin it.

Mr. J. C. NEILD, M.L.A., said that he had come at the request of a public meeting to place his opinion before the Commissioners, that the proposed new electorate, instead of being altered, should be extended mainly that nearly half of the proposed electorate is comprised in the present Carcoar land district, embracing, in addition to the town of Carcoar, the important mining and farming centres of Lyndhurst, Mandurama, Gully Swamp, Burnt Yards, Flyers Creek, Mount M'Donald, and Shaw. The unanimous feeling of the meeting was that the commissioners had acted wisely in including Carcoar in the Cowra electorate instead of Blayney.

### COWRA, SATURDAY.

A public meeting was held this day, convened by the Mayor, who presided, to consider the plan of the electorate of Cowra. It was decided to recommend some slight modification by having the parishes of Clarendon, Wallegrave, and Calvert struck off the northern boundary, and to have added on to the north-western boundary the parishes of Belubula and Collets, in the county of Ashburnham, in which is comprehended the village of Canowindra. A resolution was also passed requesting the members for the district to convey the wishes of the meeting to the commissioners. Mr. Donnelly, the local member, was present, and stated that the residents of Canowindra had already made a united request to be included in the electorate of Cowra.

### NOWRA, SATURDAY.

A public meeting, which was convened by the Mayor in response to a requisition, was held in the School of Arts last night to consider the proposed alterations in the electorate of Shoalhaven. Very little interest was manifested in the matter, only 18 persons being present. The Mayor was voted to the chair. Mr. E. Kennedy moved,—"That this meeting is favourable to the proposed new boundaries of this electorate." Mr. M. F. Morton seconded the motion, which was carried by nineteen to five votes. Mr. E. Kennedy moved,—"That this meeting is of opinion the name 'Shoalhaven' should be retained." The motion was seconded by Mr. M. Walker, jun., but was lost by six to ten votes.

### ROBERTSON, SATURDAY.

Petitions praying the attaching of the Wingecarribee district to the Kiama electorate have been largely signed at Robertson, East and West Kangaloon, Burrawong, and Myra Vale, and will be forwarded with other petitions to the commissioners.

### BYLSTONE, SATURDAY.

A numerously-signed and influential petition from this town and district was forwarded to-day to the Electoral Distribution Commissioners, protesting against connection with Cassilis.

### WELLINGTON, SATURDAY.

A meeting was held last night, the Mayor in the chair, to protest against Hill End and Tambaroora being included in this electorate. Upon putting the matter to the vote, 18 persons were in favour of leaving the district as arranged, and eight against.

## *A PLEA FOR THE LAND BILL.*

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Saturday's *Herald* contains a letter from one "Citizen," carping and mocking at my efforts to obtain some measure of justice for the Western homestead lessees and pastoralists generally through the medium of an amended Land Act. It may be, as your correspondent states, that politicians everywhere are on the stump speaking "on every subject under the sun" except the Land Bill. That this state of affairs should exist is to be deplored. The fact that the political agitators of to-day fight shy of the land question in its varying aspects, instead of proving that no need of amendments in the present law exists, rather shows their own ignorance, or apathy, or both.

My contention is that amendments in the present Land Act are urgently required for the benefit of the country, especially such amendments as would confer tenant right and compensation for improvements on Crown lessees; also re-appraisements for homestead lessees, selectors, conditional leaseholders, and larger Crown tenants, who, under present conditions, find it impossible to make their holdings pay. My reason (object in raising my voice at all was to save the Land Bill from the Parliamentary waste-paper basket. The measure as prepared by Mr. Copeland, provides the true solution of the difficulty in which many settlers now find themselves placed. "Citizen" seems to doubt this, and for his edification I propose to give in detail the approximate expenditure of two (2) homestead lessees—one who has improved his holding, the other who goes on in a sort of makeshift way, doing barely that which the Act compels him to. Then we will see which of them comes out the better. No. 1 is the fool who improves his holding under existing conditions:—

No. 1 IMPROVEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 16 miles of boundary fence, half value at £15 per mile | | £240 0 0 |
| 8 miles of subdividing fence at £25 per mile | | 200 0 0 |
| Woolshed | | 250 0 0 |
| Horse paddock | | 25 0 0 |
| Men's hut | | 30 0 0 |
| Horse yard | | 225 0 0 |
| Drafting yards | | 21 0 0 |
| Rabbit proof netting round boundary, 16 miles at £20 | | 320 0 0 |
| Clearing land for cultivation and orchard | | 80 0 0 |
| Laying down orchard and kitchen garden | | 100 0 0 |
| Underground tank at house | | 15 0 0 |
| Daylaid | | 25 0 0 |
| Ring-barking 2000 acres of frontage, at 1s per acre | | 100 0 0 |
| Gate, &c. | | 15 0 0 |
| 2 tanks of 4000 cubic yards each | | 800 0 0 |
| Total improvements | | £1920 0 0 |

This man having improved country, will run 5000 sheep at a capitalised value of 4s per head—£1000, making his capital account in round numbers £3000. Thus he starts with a debt of £3000. Now to work this place he has to pay:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Rent, 10,240 acres, at 3d per acre | £128 0 0 |
| Working expenses on 5000 sheep, including shearing, marking, cost of washpacks, wool, &c. | 150 0 0 |
| Rations for self, family, man, and hut | 150 0 0 |
| Interest on capital account, £3000, at 8 per cent. | 240 0 0 |
| Wages, one man and one boy | 75 0 0 |
| Assessment, taxes, &c., say | 25 0 0 |
| Total outgoing | £768 0 0 |

His country having been well improved he ought to have 70 per cent. of lambs:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 350 lambs |

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING.

In the Stock and Share market to-day Bank of New South Wales shares were sold at last quotation, and Perpetual Trustee at a decline of 6d. No other business was reported, and closing quotations were the same as yesterday.

The following sales were reported at the Sydney Stock Exchange at noon to-day:—Bank of New South Wales, 29½; and Perpetual Trustee, 12s. The closing quotations were:—

| Companies. | Capital paid up. | Amount of Shares. | Sh'ns Paid up. | Last Div. p. cent. | Prices. Bid. | Prices. Asked. | Prices. Buyers. | Prices. Sellers. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BANKS. | £ | £ | £ | p.a. | | | | |
| Australian J. S. | 717,661 | 10 | 5½ | — | 50/ | 50/ | — | — |
| Ditto, Deposit | — | — | — | — | 17/ | 17/ | — | — |
| Australasia | 1,600,000 | 40 | — | 10 | — | — | — | — |
| City | 960,000 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 65. | 90/ | — | — |
| New issue | 80,000 | 10 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 10/ |
| Com. of Sydney, Ltd., A | 600,000 | 12½ | — | — | 20½ | 20 | 21 | — |
| Ditto, Ltd., B | — | 12½ | 9½ | — | 10 | — | 10 | — |
| Ditto, Deposit | — | — | — | — | 18 | 17½ | 18½ | — |
| New S. Wales | 1,250,000 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 29½ | 29 | 29½ | — |
| New Zealand | 900,000 | 25 | 5½ | 5 | 65/ | 72/ | 65/ | — |
| Ditto | — | 25 | 7½ | — | — | — | — | — |
| On N.Z. Register | — | 25 | 5½ | — | 63/ | — | 65/ | — |
| Ditto | — | 25 | 7½ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Union | 1,500,000 | 75 | 25 | — | 39½ | 35 | 38 | — |
| Nat'nal of A'lasia | 1,000,000 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — |
| STEAM. | | | | | | | | |
| Balmain Ferry | 35,500 | 1 | 15/ | — | 3/2 | 2/6 | 4/ | — |
| Newcastle and H. R. | 100,000 | 1 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — |
| North Coast | 110,045 | 1 | 17/6 | 5 | — | — | 15/ | — |
| Illawarra | 56,300 | 5 | 4 | 10 | — | — | 80/ | — |
| North S. Ferry | 40,000 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 35/6 | 34/ | 37/ | — |
| Port Jackson | 60,000 | 5 | 3 | 5 | — | 5/ | 6/ | — |
| INSURANCE. | | | | | | | | |
| A. M. Fire | 12,500 | 1 | 2·6 | 30% | 11 | 10/ | 11/ | — |
| City M. Fire | 15,000 | 1 | 1/6 | 10 | 1/6 | 1/3 | — | — |
| Mercantile Mut. | 15,000 | 1 | 2/ | 25 | 5/4 | 5/4 | 5/6 | — |
| New Zealand | 200,000 | 10 | 2 | 12½ | — | — | 61/ | — |
| United | 62,500 | 10 | 2½ | 12½ | 50/6 | — | 61/ | — |
| Ditto, new | — | — | 12/6 | — | — | 10/ | — | — |
| GAS. | | | | | | | | |
| Australian | 691,728 | 6 | 6 | 9/ | 12 | 12½ | — | — |
| City of South'n | 16,000 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 30½ | 25 | 31/ | — |
| North Shore | 62,377 | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | 1/6 | 2/6 | — |
| BREWERIES. | | | | | | | | |
| Australian | 86,000 | 1 | 1 | — | 10/ | — | 10/6 | — |
| Castlemaine and Wood Bros. | 200,000 | 1 | 20/ | 10 | 13/9 | 13/ | 13/9 | — |
| Marshall's | 35,750 | 1 | 15/ | — | 2/3 | — | 2/ | — |
| Tooth's | 900,000 | 1 | 20/ | 8 | 15/6 | 15/ | 15/6 | — |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | | | | |
| Aarons's Exch. | 17,500 | — | 10/ | 8 | — | — | 5/9 | — |
| Aus. Kerosene | 180,000 | — | 20/ | 8 | 17/6 | — | 17/ | — |
| Ditto, cont. | — | — | 10/ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Colonial Sugar | 1,896,450 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 25½ | 25½ | 32 | — |
| Dalgety and Co. | 1,000,000 | — | — | 8 | 90/ | — | — | — |
| Hayes, J. J. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hudson Bros. | 120,000 | 10/ | 10/ | — | — | — | 1/ | — |
| Ditto, new | 12,000 | 20/ | 4/ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Emu Gravel | 34,000 | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | — | 11/6 | — |
| Eagle Tobacco | 71,500 | 12 | 12 | — | 3/3 | 3/6 | 4/6 | — |
| Richardson and Wrench | 60,000 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 15/ | — |
| Shale and Oil | 66,250 | 1 | 15/9 | 10½ | 6/ | — | 8/6 | — |
| Syd. Exchange | 30,000 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 16½ | 17½ | — |
| Syd. Tramway | 60,750 | 1 | 15/ | 8 | — | — | — | — |
| Syd. Hydraulic | 65,000 | 1 | 10/ | 5 | 10/7 | 9/6 | 10/6 | — |
| M'bourne Tram. | 480,000 | 1 | 10/ | — | 9/9 | — | — | — |
| Silverton Tramway | 197,808 | 8 | 1 | 20 | 20/6 | — | — | — |
| INVESTMENT AND FINANCE. | | | | | | | | |
| Assets Realiz. | 48,000 | 1 | 4/6 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Colonial Finance | 97,500 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mont de Piete | 69,781 | 1 | 20/ | 10 | 19/9 | 19/6 | 20/ | — |
| Mortg. d'Australia | 87,993 | 25 | 15/ | — | — | — | 1/9 | — |
| Perm. Trustees | 75,000 | 10 | 2/6 | — | 1/ | 1/ | — | — |
| Perpet. Trustees | 25,000 | 10 | 5/ | — | 12/ | 10/6 | 12/ | — |
| LAND & BUILD'G. | | | | | | | | |
| U. B. and In. | 80,000 | 10 | 2½ | — | — | — | 10/ | — |
| Metropolitan B. | 122,822 | 10 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Industrial Prov. | — | — | 20/ | — | 7 | 16½ | — | — |
| Prince Prosper'ty | 18,750 | 10 | 1/6 | 10 | — | — | — | — |
| Syd. Permanent | 100,298 | 1 | 2/ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Syd. and Sub. | 97,859 | 1 | 2/6 | — | — | — | — | — |

Our monetary and commercial review for the fortnight will be found elsewhere.

The shipments of gold on Monday will probably be £60,000 Bank of New Zealand, and £16,000 Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, by the Mariposa; and £100,000 to £150,000 by the Arcadia (s.).

The introduction by the Government of New Zealand into the Legislature of a Bank Issue Bill similar to that passed in New South Wales must be regarded as a precautionary measure. Without some such bill the banking system of New Zealand is not protected against the disastrous results of panic. No one can have observed the way in which most of the banks of the colonies one after the other toppled over like ninepins, because there was no proper co-operation among them, nor power to help beyond them such as is tendered by the Imperial Government to the Bank of England when in extremity. Unless there is a common bond among them, such as was lately agreed to by the banks of New York, to render each other assistance, there will always be risk of trouble, unless, as we have said, the Government is prepared to render aid. And as provided here it may be questioned whether the aid would be asked for, or of much use if the proclamation is to be made in the interests of a particular bank. In New Zealand they saw the weakness of the banking system when our troubles began, but neglected the remedy until the run upon a private savings bank re-awakened concern on the matter. Our own panic began with small institutions, the full significance of the earlier developments not being realised until too late to prevent the collapse of two of our leading banks. And in view of that experience, the New Zealand Government is to be commended for taking prompt action to prevent trouble. We still think that the present measure would be improved if, on the issue of notes in excess of a given proportion—that is, the panic issue—a charge of 5 or 6 per cent. were made; so as to give banks no encouragement to lean on this issue one week longer than is necessary; in other words, to make it their interest to procure gold and pay it at the earliest opportunity. There would then be no disposition on the part of any bank to enter on new business until the resumption of specie payments. We do not say that new business has been taken up by any bank requiring the support of the Bank Issue Act, but the inducement to take it up would be lessened or removed. Our latest cable message from Auckland shows that the action of the New Zealand Legislature was prompt, and the effect has been an instant restoration of confidence. Before there has been any need to make the proclamation under the measure confidence has been restored. Large sums have been redeposited, and it is said that the prompt action of the Government has effectually checked the possibility of further disturbance.

The price of silver in London to-day fell to 2s 9¼d, which is the lowest touched for a fortnight past. This is due probably to the almost certain repeal of the Sherman Act, and the probable taking over of the coinage by the Government of the United States.

The New Zealand Customs revenue returns for August present the favourable features which have characterised those of previous months for sometime past, the total being £164,000, showing an increase of £26,000, or about 19 per cent.

The Queensland revenue continues to suffer by the depression, as well as those of other Australian colonies; but the shrinkage is smaller than in New South Wales.

Stocks of copper in England and France amount to 44,000 tons, being a reduction of 550 tons within the past fortnight. A year ago the stock amounted to 56,000 tons. The price at that time was £44 10s, as compared with the present quotation of £41 15s, the fall in price accompanying the reduction in stocks. The copper industry has evidently undergone a considerable change.

The 1 per cent. primage duty in Melbourne (says Friday's *Argus*) is occasioning much irritation, its exaction on goods exported from bond being keenly felt. In the case of some kinds of merchandise the calculations to be made for the duty are abstruse (to say the least).

A good deal of discussion has taken place as to Mr. Coghlan's estimate of the value of our Crown lands, but each year's records of sales disclosed in his annual *Statistical Register* gives a very much higher level of prices than that given by him as the value in block, tending to confirm the views of the Government Statist on this head. Last year's figures are no exception to the rule, as may be gathered from Part V., now published. The total number of lots sold by auction, improvement and special purchases, amounted to 3471, while the total number of lots sold conditionally (the sales being confirmed) amounted to 4812. The areas of land sold and prices realised under all forms in 1892 were as follow, fractions of perches in the areas and of pence in the prices being omitted:—

| Description. | Area Sold. a. | r. | p. | Average Price per Acre. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sold at auction— Town | 800 | 1 | 2 | 258 | 6 | 4 |
| Suburban | 2,328 | 0 | 32 | 5 | 13 | 1 |
| Country | 89,062 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| Improvement purchases— Lots sold to owners of improvements | 454 | 1 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 11 |
| Special purchases— Reclaimed land sold at appraised prices | 1 | 3 | 37 | 264 | 17 | 3 |
| Proceeds of sales of unnecessary roads | 113 | 1 | 29 | 4 | 12 | 8 |
| Sales without competition in special cases | 52 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 15 | 7 |
| Resumption of reservation from water frontages | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1,551 | 5 | 0 |
| Newcastle pasturage reserve | 0 | 0 | 36 | 201 | 14 | 2 |
| Total sales ... ... | 83,619 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 1 |
| Sold conditionally (confirmed) | 927,708 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Total sold under all forms | 1,011,320 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 0 |

No doubt the best of the land is bought, and it cannot be said that at the present time all the Crown territory could be alienated at such prices. We are not sure, however, if the people had the money, whether they would not buy every perch of land in the colony at something over 13s per acre, which is beyond Mr. Coghlan's estimate of value. The eagerness to grab land is so great that already far too much money has been invested in it—money that could have been better spent in improving smaller areas, leaving the balance to be leased by the Crown. At any rate, this conclusion is borne out by the large areas of land bought last year at 20s per acre, as against something less than 13s per acre, the valuation put upon the whole by the Government Statist. If the land is alienated moderately, as it can be used from year to year, improved in value by the growth of population, the formation of roads and construction of railways, and the supply of water, no doubt every acre of it under judicious administration may be made to bring the estimate of the Government Statist. To the end of 1892 the land alienated under the various forms was as follows:—

| How alienated. | Acres. |
|---|---|
| Granted without purchase ... ... ... | 3,132,729 |
| Sold in fee simple ... ... ... ... | 21,208,599 |
| Sold under deferred payments ... ... | 2,246,094 |
| In process of alienation under deferred payments ... ... ... | 19,550,939 |
| The land owned by the Crown at the end of 1892 was as follows:— | |
| How held. | |
| Under pastoral leases ... ... ... | 58,034,854 |
| Occupation licenses ... ... ... | 43,091,897 |
| Conditional leases gazetted ... ... | 10,718,934 |
| Conditional leases not gazetted ... ... | 3,656,581 |
| Homestead leases ... ... ... | 9,743,023 |
| Annual leases ... ... ... ... | 4,268,739 |
| Artesian well leases ... ... ... | 122,880 |
| Scrub leases ... ... ... ... | 102,437 |
| Snowland leases ... ... ... | 30,758 |
| Special residential and inferior land leases | 17,778 |
| Leases for mining purposes ... ... | 154,450 |
| Total under lease ... ... ... | 130,303,431 |
| Area neither alienated nor leased ... ... | 19,276,730 |

There was thus alienated or partially alienated 46,295,954 acres, held under lease 130,309,466, neither sold nor leased 19,276,730 acres, making the total area of the colony, exclusive of lakes, 195,882,150 acres.

## THE IMPORT MARKET.

The week closes quietly, but a fair amount of orders are in hand to supply requirements for the month now opening. Our usual list of prices current as between distributing houses and their customers is subjoined:—

Brewers' Goods: Malt, English, 6s 3d to 7s 3d; ditto, Victorian, 5s 10½d to 6s. Hops: Kent, 5s 10d; ditto, Tasmanian, 5s 3d; ditto, Victorian, 5s 2d; ditto, American, 1s 6d. Brewers' crystals, 2½.

Candles: De Rouhaix Jesar, 7½d; De Rouhaix Oedenkoven, 7½d; Gonda, 7d; Schneiam Apollo, 7d; paraffin, 8½d to 9d; colonial, 5½d to 6½d.

Coffee, &c.: No. 1 Ceylon Plantation, 1s 2d; American, 1s 11d; Berry's chicory, 3½d; cocoanut 3d. Cocoa: Epps's, 1s 5½d to 1s 6d; Taylor's, 1s 3½d to 1s 4d; Van Houten's, 1s 6d; cocoatina, 10s.

Contractors' Materials: Timber, Oregon 11s; Baltic, 5s 6d; flooring 13s 6d; cement, 10s 9d to 11s 3d; plaster, large barrels, 12s 6d to 13s; slates, Welsh, £10 10s; blasting powder, 6d to 6½d; dynamite, convention rate 1s 8d, other makes from 1s 3d.

Dried Fruits, &c.: Currants, 4½d to 4¾d; sultanas, 4½d to 5d; raisins, 1s; prunes, 9d to 1s; figs, 7s; dates, 2½d to 3½d; soft-shell almonds, 7d; Barcelonas, 4d; walnuts, 4½d; dried apples, 2½d to 3d; evaporated, 5½d; peaches, 6½d; peels, 6½d, English 8d.

Drugs and Chemicals: Cream of tartar, jars 1s 1d, kegs 11d; tartaric acid, 1s 3½d; citric acid, 2s; caustic soda, 7s 6d; bicarb soda, £5 10s; ash soda, 7s 6d; sal soda crystals, 5s 3d; soda ash, £9 10s; bluestone, 20s; Epsom salts, 16s 6d; saltpetre, 30s; silicate of soda, liquid, 4s 3d to £9 15s; ditto, lump, £5 to £5 5s; rosin, G. grade, £1 10s to £8; whiting, 4s.

Fish: Salt salmon, 4½d; tinned salmon, 6s 6d to 8s 6d; salt herrings, 7s; fresh herrings, 4s 4½d to 5s; kippered herrings, 7s to 7s 6d; red herrings, 2-dozen tins 17s, 1-dozen tins; lime, 5½d; cod, 5½d; haddocks, 6s; sardines, ½b, 5s 9d to 6s 3d; ditto, ¼b, 3s 4½d; lobsters, 10s 6d to 11s; oysters, 5s.

Jute Goods: Woolpacks, 1s 7½d; cornsacks, 5s 3d to 5s 6d; hessians, 5½d.

Liquors: Bottled ale, best brands, per dozen quarts, 8s to 9s 6d; ditto, pints, 6s to 6s 6d; other brands, per dozen quarts, 6s 6d to 9s; pints, 4s 9d to 5s; bottled stout, per dozen quarts, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; pints, 6s to 6s 6d; lager beer, per dozen quarts, 8s to 11s; pints, 5s to 7s 9d; Hennessy's pale brandy, per case, one star fine, three star 47s; whisky, case, 6s to 20s; whisky, bulk, 3s 6d to 22s 6d; geneva, 10s 6d; old geneva, 10s 6d; rum, Lowndes', quarters, 5s; other brands, 2s 10½d; colonial, 2s; wines, colonial, red, per dozen, 2s 6d to 3s; white, 1s 6d to 12s; bulk, per gallon, 4s 6d to 5s; wines, imported, per dozen, port, 9s 6d to 37s; sherry, 10s to 36s; claret, 1s 7s 6d.

Metals: Galvanised iron, per ton, £18 10s to £19; fencing wire, Gorman, No. 8, £7 12s 6d; No. 10, £8; sheet lead, plumbers' parcels, £14; timplates, 1½c; Hunts metal, 9½d to 7d; wire nails, average assortment, 9s.

Oilmen's Stores: Mustard, quarters, 4s 7½d; halves, 8s; pounds, 15s 9d to 16s; 7½b tins, 6½d; pickles, best brands, 11s; catsup, 5s 6d to 7s 6d; salad oil, English, pints 4s 6d, half-pints 4s 10½d; salad oil, French, pints 6s 6d, half-pints 4s; vinegar, cases, best brands, 7s 4½d; ditto, 4s 6d to 6s; starch, best makers, 3½d; ditto, packages 2½d; ordinary boxes, 2½d; blue, 6½d; sauces, best makers, pints 12s, half-pints 11s 6d; sauces, ordinary, pints 8s, half-pints 7s; ginger, 4½d; English hams, 1s 1d; devilled ham, 12s to 12s 3d; compressed meat, 6s 6d to 6s 9d; jams, imported, 6s 6d to 7s 6d; colonial, 3s 9d to 4s 9d; canned fruits, American 12s, colonial 10s; bottled fruits, 11s.

Oils: Kerosene, 150 test, 1s 5d to 1s 8d; linseed, raw, 3s 7½d; boiled, 3s 9d; castor, 7½d to 2s 3d; olive, pints 2s 1d to 3s; China, 3s 3d; colza, 3s 9d to 4s; turpentine, 2s 3d to 3s 6d.

Rice, &c.: Rice, 4½c; No. 1 Polished Japan, 16s to 16s 6d; good table, 14s to 14s 6d; lower qualities, Rangoon, Arlel, 11s 6d to 13s 6d; sago and tapioca, 1½d; pepper, white, 7½d to 8½d; black, 4½d to 5½d; ginger, 8d; ditto, bleached, 9½d; nutmegs, 3s.

Salt: Black Horse, coarse, 75s 6d; fine, 87s 6d; Liverpool, coarse, 67s 6d; rock salt, white, 40s; red, 45s.

Sugar: The Colonial Sugar Refining Company's TW, 23; T, 25s; No. 3, 22s; best Queensland whites, 20s; ordinary, 24s 6d; golden syrup, 5s 6d; treacle, 4s 9d.

In their monthly tea market report of 31st August, Messrs. Rowbotham and Co. write:—

China.—Arrivals: Gutzlaff, from Foochow, 49,893 packages; Chingtu, from Hongkong, 891 packages; Catterthun, from Hankong, 200 packages; Sifah, from Foochow, 21,740 packages. The feature with the first shipment of the new season at China Cove arrived on the 3rd instant, and the month's business has been chiefly confined to the disposal of her cargo. About 22,000 packages were printed for the trade sale on the 8th. Although only a few lots were eventually passed in, there was a great want of animation in comparison with past years. Bidding was slow and hesitating, and buyers appeared undecided as to their intended operations. Irregular prices were the natural result. Several lines have been turned over since the sale at a fair advance, and similar lots refused for others. A bold, resolute buyer would have done a good day's business for himself, and made a considerable difference to the sale; but the general state of trade is unfavorable, and a check on speculative enterprise even when the prospects are most favorable. The liquor value obtained for the parcel is 10½d, of the same as last week, but the make of leaf is much inferior. There is also a much larger proportion of dust than usual. This is especially noticeable in the finer grades, and although it has doubtless improved them in cup, it has not improved their appearance, and depressed their local market value. Referring to the laid down cost, in comparison with last season, we do not see that any advantage has been received on this side from the fall in Exchange, and we rather incline to the view that, taken all round, the teas have cost us more than they did last year, and that possibly, they may not have been satisfactory to importers. The bulk of the shipment consists of Panyong and Ching Wo kinds. Kaisows seem to be almost entirely absent. Pakhoes are shown, but not of the finer grades. The Catterthun brought some high-flavored teas, and the sifah also. Proceeds, weight and average per chest are not available at date. A large proportion of the Sydney cargo will be printed for the 6th instant. So far as this has been seen at time of writing, it appears to be rather higher cost than June or October final cargo, and tried teas are scarce. The range of prices at sale was:—For good common, 5½d to 5½d; preferable to common, 6d to 6½d; flavory to good medium, 6½d to 8½d; fine to choice, 9d to 1s 3d. We quote:—Low common, none offering; good common to flavory, 5½d to 6½d; medium to good medium souchongs, 7d to 8½d. ON ROAD: Good to fine souchong, 9½d to 1s 2d. India.—Arrivals: Montassa, from Calcutta, 416 packages. Shipments are light, and the mail leaves have arrived and met with ready sale; the greater portion of them being Darjeelings with more flavor than usual, and although it has doubtless improved them in cup, and although it has doubtless improved them in cup, it has not improved their appearance, and depressed their local market value. Referring to the laid down cost, in comparison with last season, we do not see that any advantage has been received on this side from the fall in Exchange, and we rather incline to the view that, taken all round, the teas have cost us more than they did last year, and that possibly, they may not have been satisfactory to importers. The bulk of the shipment consists of Panyong and Ching Wo kinds. Kaisows seem to be almost entirely absent. Pakhoes are shown, but not of the finer grades. The Catterthun brought some high-flavored teas, and the sifah also. Proceeds, weight and average per chest are not available at date. A large proportion of the Sydney cargo will be printed for the 6th instant. So far as this has been seen at time of writing, it appears to be rather higher cost than June or October final cargo, and tried teas are scarce. The range of prices at sale was:—For good common, 5½d to 5½d; preferable to common, 6d to 6½d; flavory to good medium, 6½d to 8½d; fine to choice, 9d to 1s 3d. We quote:—Low common, none offering; good common to flavory, 5½d to 6½d; medium to good medium souchongs, 7d to 8½d. ON ROAD: Good to fine souchong, 9½d to 1s 2d. India.—Arrivals: Montassa, from Calcutta, 416 packages. Shipments are light, and the mail leaves have arrived and met with ready sale; the greater portion of them being Darjeelings with more flavor than usual

Personals.

Building Materials

Lovely Goods

Lectures

Business to Sale

Furniture

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

Books, Publications, &c.

Educational.

Hotels

Apartments, Board and Residence.

Wanted to Purchase.

Houses, Land, &c., Wanted.

To Let

Professions, Trades, &c.

Servants Wanted.

Situations Wanted.